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CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

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PUT UP AND SHUT UP!

Put away that long petition,
 Fold it up with tender care,
Stuff it in some cobwebb'd corner
 Up the winding garret stair;
Let those autographs grow dimmer
 In hope's ink of violet hue
Since our laws are violet-ed
 And Tilden's votes are one too few;
Let your zeal abate ambition—
 Find some humbler thing to do
Than to lug 'round your petition—
 There's no marshal's place for you!
No; there is no postoffice either,
 No collectorship in sight,
Of district-attorneyships, sir,
 You cannot get a bite.
Or, a thought! just save the papers,
 Keep them safe from rats and wet—
It isn't quite four years ahead
 Until Tilden's in—you bet!

HON. HENRY H. CARLETON.

Among the members of the general assembly who have made themselves conspicuous by their ability, industry and watchfulness, the Hon. Henry H. Carleton, representing Clarke county in the house, has been foremost. He is an eloquent and forcible speaker, ready in debate and apt at repartee, presenting his points with a pithiness and vigor quite exceptional. As chairman of the finance committee—a position of great responsibility, and one requiring much business tact and experience—he has necessarily had much to do in giving shape and direction to the most important legislation of the session—legislation affecting the entire state. He was always prominent in the discussion of measures affecting the interests of the state and of his section, and rarely failed to carry his point. Dr Carleton is mentioned as a probable candidate for congress in the ninth district to succeed Mr. Hill, and he will have quite a large following in the Gainesville convention.

THE BOYS AND GIRLS OF THE SOUTH

We have received from Mr. John H. Seals, the editor of the Sunny South, the first number of The Boys and Girls of the South. The name of the paper sufficiently indicates the field it proposes to fill. It is edited with far more than the usual taste displayed in catering to the tastes of the young, for the reason, perhaps, that the taste and experience of Mrs. Mary E. Bryan have much to do with its make up. Its literary merits are of a very high order, and it is much better suited the children of the south than similar publications emanating from northern publishing houses. Upon the whole, we are highly pleased with The Girls and Boys of the South, and we predict for the paper a prosperous career. It is copiously illustrated, and its typographical arrangement is exquisitely artistic.

After all, Hayes' policy, as foreshadowed by his home organ, the Ohio State Journal, will not be one of reconciliation toward the south—the essays of newspaper correspondents to the contrary notwithstanding. It is certain that he will recognize Packard, for if Packard be not the governor of Louisiana, then Hayes has no right nor title to the presidency. The recognition of Chamberlain will follow as a matter of course, and this policy once inaugurated will be adhered to to the bitter end—provided the democrats in congress are "reconcilable" to the infamous fraud that has been perpetrated by the partisan eight on the commission. We look for neither honest government nor justice at the hands of a president who holds his office by means of such palpable knavery as that which has just declared that Hayes has received a majority of the electoral votes of the country. But we have neither the patience nor the inclination to comment on this miserable business at this time.

David Dudley Field, of New York, stated to the democratic caucus last night that he had prepared and proposed to offer two bills, one providing for the election of president and vice president on the first Tuesday in May, the presiding officer of the senate to act as president in the interval between the fourth of March and that time, and the other providing for *quo warranto* proceedings before the supreme court in the contested case of Tilden versus Hayes.

The able patriots who compose the general assembly of Georgia made no appropriation for the continuation of the state board of health, and the members of the board will probably resign. The Hon. Potiphar Peagreen, as he roasts his peanuts on the family hearthstone, can now smile and tell his wife and children what a victory he has gained over sanitary science.

We trust little Mr. Abe Hewitt is satisfied. He has averted war—(so they say)—saved his coupons, and seated Hayes. Only a statesman and a patriot could have accomplished all this in one season.

If we were as large-hearted patriots and as rich in statesmanship and government bonds as little Mr. Abe Hewitt, we could view the situation with much more equanimity than is possible under the present circumstances.

Let the democrats in congress withhold appropriations until at least a promise of justice to the south is wrung from the usurpers.

If Cronin is the man we take him to be he will drape his nose in mourning. In a crisis like this no democratic nose should be found blushing like a peony.

Hayes will attempt to divide the solid south by recognizing Packard and Chamberlain. This is an excellent beginning for such a fresh president.

Bradley's vote in this business was worth a good deal to the radicals, and if Joe didn't realise on it, he is not the man we take him to be.

One man—Bradley by name—has outvoted a large majority of the American people, and placed a defeated candidate in the presidential chair.

Well, what are the western democrats going to do about it?

[illegible]

[illegible] Abe Hewitt is a [illegible]

"OLD SI."

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE DIDN'T.

A colored citizen walked into the house gallery yesterday, as usual, and unusually came out again immediately.

"What is de legislator?" he asked of Old Si.

"Whar yer reckin? Yer don't 'spo e dat dey jess pic'd up an' move de capital down ter Millidgefill 'twixt de suns, do yer?"

"De fokes in Parrydice only kno's, 'kase I'se quit bettin' on what er dimicrat legislater kin do!"

"Well, yer kin bet dat dis one's adjurn'd, enyhow!" replied Si.

"Oh—yas, I see; an' wha' did dey do dat wus fer de gin'rul interest ob de peeple, now?"

"Lookir heah, nigger, ef you jess stopp'd 'round hyar ter expoun' 'bout conundrums ter me, go on 'bout eny udder b'ness dat you'se got ter do!"

"De reesin dat I ax'd yer wus kase I'se seed yer 'bout hyar all de time."

"Den I 'splane ter yer dat I'se bin hyar all de time, es yer say, an' I'se bin watchin' ter see dis legislatur shove froo sum kine ob act fer de helth ob de country, an' now dat de bodies is bustid an' gone home wid dere pre dium hid in dere socks, I feels like I'd bin wadin 'round six weeks in er mill-pon' er mile wide ter ketch er cat-fish dat warn't in dar!"

The other political observer retired.

THE PEOPLE AND POLITICIANS.

—The legislature has quit.

—Every man in town yesterday gave it up that Hayes would be our next president.

—There was a run on the state treasury yesterday, and unreduced per diem was in active demand.

—A resolution was introduced in the senate the other day to allow the colored janitor of the hall to attend his own wedding during that night. The resolution was referred to the committee on domestic relations.

—The convention question promises also to bring up the matter of "new deal" or "status quo."

—The reception at the governor's mansion was graced by the largest attendance of citizens of the season.

—The remark is current that Tote Smith's vote on the electoral commission bill will make him the next governor of Georgia.

—The most Aimee-able ladies in Atlanta are those who wear "Aimee" cloaks.

—A circular addressed "to the justice loving members of the general assembly" is said by its author to have reached but a limited audience.

—Members of the house presented Ham with a gold-headed cane. In view of the abolition of free passes to editors the gift was timely.

—Hold up! There was a tie on that Oregon vote. Eight ayes and the seven democratic noes and Cronin's nose! Don't you see it? It's very plain—especially the last mentioned nose!

—It is said that if Georgia has another governor with the initials "A. H. C." the lucky man will be Hon. Albert H. Cox, of Troup.

The Ninth District.

Augusta Chronicle.

We take a deep interest in the coming election for congressman in the ninth district, for two reasons. The first is, that the Chronicle and Sentinel has many subscribers and friends in the counties composing that district. The second, because the congressman from the ninth will represent not only that district but the whole state as well. We do not assume to dictate to the people of the district, but we claim the right to express our views upon a subject of so much importance. Without intending to say one word in disparagement of the gentlemen who have been mentioned as candidates, we frankly confess that the man of our choice is Hon. H. H. Carlton, of the county of Clarke. The gentleman of whom we write would adorn any position he might be called upon to fill. He is a *man* in every sense of the term, and when we say this we can pay him no higher compliment. He is talented, well-balanced, liberal-minded and sincere; loyal in his friendship, placable in his enmities, unswerving in his integrity. His course in the legislature is the best guarantee of his conduct as a congressman. He has never hesitated what to do when he saw his duty plainly. He has dared to do right, no matter what the consequences. During his long term of service in the general assembly he has been devoted to the interests of the people of his section. Every scheme calculated to advance their interests or to promote their prosperity has enlisted his warmest interests and secured his most active co-operation. If sent to congress he will add to the laurels he has already won, and prove an honor to the ninth district and (as well) to the whole state of Georgia.

Two Different Men.

Globe-Democrat.

A greater contrast than Senator Ferry and Speaker Randall is seldom presented, when they sat together on the day of the count. The speaker stood smiling as a May morning, waiting for the presiding officer of the senate to come with the votes, so that his ball might begin. He came, stiff, sombre, and painfully conscious of a high collar, followed by the red box containing the returns. As they sat together, the difference of their appearance was striking. Randall is smooth shaven and of classical beauty, while Senator Ferry has a long, brown beard that covers the lower part of his face, and the general air of a theological student. He is a rich lumber merchant, independent of his senatorship, and, being unmarried, has for a long time been in market. All sorts of rumors have been prevalent concerning him, and each winter he is reported as engaged to a different young lady. At one time gossip had settled on a certain young lady, but it was soon dispelled by the rumor that she being a Catholic, and he of the other faith, there were church objections to the union. Then the daughter of a western member was settled upon, but she soon left Washington and married some one else. The last report, and this I heard in the ladies' gallery on the day of the count, and consequently must be so, is that the honorable senator is engaged to a Buffalo lady, who will neither marry nor release him, but keeps his letters so that he cannot address any one else. Whenever his attentions in any quarter become marked, a letter or visit warns the fair one, and the senator is again out in the cold. The love affairs of prominent men being more interesting than their public deeds, society will wait to see if events will prove this last rumor.

WHAT HAVE THE HAYES TO SAY?

Richmond Whig.

The whig party, we are confidently assured, is to be revived by name. Hayes is to be a second Fillmore, old whigs from the south are to enter the cabinet, carpet-baggers are to disappear from official position, and liberal, generous, beneficent whig measures are to prevail, such as internal improvements by the federal government, national in their character, a tariff for revenue with only incidental protection, a national currency, good as gold, and then best of all, "No north, no south, no east, no west is to be known." The states are to be left free to regulate their own domestic affairs without interference from the federal capitol (even if they appoint electors declared ineligible by the constitution.) "The Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws," once again, is to be the platform to entice back to the fold the flock that once followed the great commoner, the founder of the party. Well, this certainly would be a great improvement upon Grant and radicalism of the last sixteen years. But there are some old whigs a little particular as to the company they keep. How about Morton, Garfield, Kellogg, Chandler, John Sherman, Platt, and the returning board thieves, [illegible] Bradley too? [illegible] whigs too?

BOWED DOWN.

AN EVENT THAT WILL MAKE EVERY AMERICAN HANG HIS HEAD IN SHAME.

The Eight-Headed Monster Counts the Three Votes of Oregon for Hayes.

The Deliberate Perjury of Three Supreme Court Judges.

The Sanctuary of Justice Become a Den of Thieves and Gamblers.

A Lively Caucus by the House Democrats.

In Which it is Resolved to Delay the Count of the Vote.

Hayes Announces His Purpose to Sustain the Carpet-bag Governors.

"PIED" POLITICALLY.

THE FILIBUSTERING ELEMENT MOVING ABOUT BRISKLY.

The Real Reason of the Democratic Failure—An Incompetent Chairman and a Cowardly Policy—Hewitt as a Coupon-clipper.

Special Dispatch to the Constitution.

Washington, Feb. 23—7:20 p. m.

There is little prospect that the filibustering democrats will get enough strength to

PREVENT A DECLARATION

of the vote by the 4th of March, although they caucus frequently, talk bitterly and claim to be growing in numbers.

The futility of such a course repels many democrats who would try it did it

PROMISE DEFINITE RESULTS.

To morrow's vote will develope their fullest strength, and they are very busy to-night. There is more excitement in democratic circles than before in a long time.

THE PLOT TO DEBAUCH

the southern democracy, by the administration through the liberal distribution of patronage, grows more apparent daily.

The republican papers and orators are full of the scheme, and enthusiastic of its results, and claim

THAT TEN THOUSAND APPLICANTS

for office from the democratic ranks of a single southern state will move on Washington, with their political faith pinned on their sleeves, and long petitions from democratic voters in their pockets.

The southern congressmen readily appreciate the danger ensuing from this source, and

WILL MOVE AGAINST IT

at an early day. I think I am justified in saying that not a single Georgia member will endorse any application to Hayes for office. The majority of them have already so expressed themselves to me, the Atlanta member being prominent in his determination.

I desire to put on record my cordial contempt for Mr. Abram S. Hewitt. He will survive the printing of it; I could not survive its suppression.

Hewitt has been the marplot of the campaign. A little weaky fellow by nature, a bondholder by investment, a coupon-clipper by profession—he was put in charge of affairs, simply because of the anti-Tilden practivities of Schell, the Tammany leaders and has improved the accident by surrendering the party. He

IS THE AMERICAN MAZAINE.

He has devoted himself for the past two months to raising the white flag over the weaker democratic forts and executing masterly retreats out of the strong ones.

In the light of the accomplished company, we must confess, that the wisest paper on the tangle was the letter of Joe Brown. Had that letter been heeded, Tilden would have been president. Had the democrats but shown a bold front, the state stealers would have shuffled into the dust. Bobadil Chandler was but playing his old game. In all his apparently audacious advances he never burned a bridge behind him.

Now why did not the democrats collar this braggart, and jerk the bluff out of him?

Because of Hewitt, the people did get to their feet. The fires were lit on every hill-top in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. One hundred thousand men were organized and determined. Sam Randall, the man of nerve and daring, who would risk his neck on his judgment, was put in charge of the house. Tilden had grown to the stature of a hero, and was ready to go to the stake if necessary. The programme was made. The air was full of music. The definite elements of victory were under the thumb, and there were vast possibilities beyond.

Just here, Hewitt, a wretched accident intervened. This atom, of whom nobody had thought

SUDDENLY BECOME A MOUNTAIN.

And the people, bent upon saving the republic, stopped at his feet. But the work of spoliation went on behind his back.

He refused to issue the necessary order, as chairman of the committee. Astounded at his refusal, they demanded that he call the committee together and consult it. He refused to do this. He knew that agitation would depreciate the government bonds and shorten his crop of coupons. He felt certain of it. Then, why consult the committee about it?

I like to see self-reliance and individuality of character. But it can be carried too far. I had a servant girl once, who being left-handed herself, insisted upon arranging all the knives and forks upon the dinner table for left-handed people. She could not be persuaded but that left-handedness was the normal and proper thing.

There is one thing I am tempted to forgive Hewitt for. When Lamar made his motion to adjourn on the question, Baker, of Indiana, a narrow, illiberal republican, said, "That is filibustering." Hewitt retorted, "It is not, sir." Baker repeated his assertion, when Hewitt said: "Any man who says so, is a liar." "I say so," said Baker. "Then," responded the self-assertive little man, "you are a liar, sir." Friends interfered! H. W. G.

CONGRESS.

THE REMOVAL OF POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

Discussing the Appropriation Bills and the Amendments Thereto—Other Business.

SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The senate passed bills to remove the political disabilities of Henry B. Kelly, of Louisiana; C. A. R. Jones, of Alabama; S. B. Moore, W. F. Carrington and Sam. D. Turner, of Virginia; R. C. Gatlin, of Arkansas; Wm. Butler and Wade H. Gibbs, of South Carolina; Wm. R. Jones and R. S. Kinney, of Texas.

The disabilities of L. S. Baker, D. H. Hill, Jno. S. Marmaduke, Henry B. Kelly, C. A. Jones, S. B. Moore, W. F. Carrington, R. C. Garlin, Wm. Butler, W. H. Gibbs, Wm. R. Jones and R. S. Kinney were removed.

The cashier, Jourdan, discharged.

The naval appropriation bill passed. Recess.

HOUSE.

The house occupied all day in the committee of the whole in consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. When the paragraph was reached relative to the mail contractors in certain of the southern states a point of order was made that it changes the existing laws.

Pending decision on the point the committee rose.

House took a recess till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

A democratic caucus was announced to take place immediately.

A Cotton Failure.

New York, Feb. 23.—[illegible] and Brooks, cotton commission merchants, have failed. Liabilities upwards of $100,000. They dealt principally in spot cotton. A member of the firm said the failure would probably be only temporary, and that arrangements were in progress for a satisfactory [illegible] with their creditors.

THE SHADOW BEFORE

INDICATING THE TYRANNY OF THE BRAZEN USURPER.

Hayes Promises to Sustain Chamberlain, Stearns and Packard—The Worst Features of Grantism to be Eclipsed—The People of the West Uncontrollable—A Strong Movement for a New Election—Washington in a Blaze of Fury.

Special Dispatch to the Constitution.

Washington, Feb. 23—9:45 p. m.

The caucus has just adjourned amid

INTENSE EXCITEMENT.

A telegram from Ohio was read quoting an editorial from the Ohio State Journal, Hayes' mouth piece, which declares that Packard and Chamberlain must be

SUSTAINED WITH TROOPS

to the last. This article follows Senator Sherman's conference with Hayes, and is believed to

INDICATE HAYES' POLICY.

The telegram produced great revulsion among conservative democrats, and it is evident that unless it is made apparent that Hayes disapproves that article, the democrats in the house will

POSTPONE THE COUNT

beyond March 4th, and offer the country a bill providing for

A NEW ELECTION

in November, with Hamilton Fish as president pro tem. Such a bill is now prepared and under advisement. Gordon believes the bill will pass the senate unless Hayes disavows the proscriptive policy. Alcorn openly proclaims that he will vote for the new election bill if the Journal's article stands. If the house passes the election bill, the senate will be

RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ANARCHY.

If it is disagreed. Unless some protest is made by Hayes against the offending article the house will certainly make the declaration of Hayes' election impossible, and will pass a new election bill.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT.

Washington is in more turmoil than at any time since the session opened.

THE NEW ELECTION

Conkling and Nevada Jones are reported favorable to new election. H W G.

HAZED AGAIN.

EVERY SPOT STILL SHOWS ITS COLOR OF BLOOD.

The Vote of Oregon Counted for Hayes by a Vote of 7 to 8—The Triumph of Perjury and the Coronation of Fraud Sanctioned by the Supreme Court—A Conspiracy Hatching at Columbus, Whereby Hayes Goes to the Senate in Sherman's Place, and Thence to be Elevated to the Presidency Through the Vice-Presidential Chair.

Washington, February 23.—A disagreeable feeling pervades politics this morning. There is no doubt as to the action of Justices Strong and Bradley.

MUTUAL DISCONTENT.

The irreconcilables of the democratic party find they cannot secure the six democratic senators necessary to read objections sufficiently long to defeat a result before the 4th of March, and Mr. Randall's rulings make ordinary parliamentary tactics of calling ayes and nays ineffectual.

There is apprehension that should the commission decide to count Oregon two for Hayes and one for Tilden, the six senators and some to spare can be found among the republicans to sign the necessary protests to consume the time.

THE COLUMBUS CONSPIRACY.

Senator Jno. Sherman is with Hayes at Columbus. The resignation of Sherman is to be followed by Hayes' election to the senate and his subsequent elevation to the presidency, and thense to the chief magistracy are discussed here, if not at Columbus by Hayes and Sherman.

A THORNY BED.

It is determined beyond doubt to hamper the army appropriation bill with provisions that can only be removed by the recognition of Hampton and Nicholls.

The day is big with events, but affairs have so shaped themselves that the best interests of the south cannot be seriously affected.

THE COMMISSION.

Not a scintillation has showed through the crevices of the closed doors. Anxiety intense.

It is reported very unreliably that Cronin's vote is rejected, and that the rejection of Watts' vote is now under consideration.

Three o'clock; Nothing to hang a doubt or hope upon.

Recess for half an hour taken to send for Thurman to vote on the question of casting the three Oregon votes for Hayes. A democratic senator of the commission is quoted as saying that the question is virtually decided, as eight members, including Bradley, have expressed themselves in favor of this motion.

Resolution adopted, that the ballots cast by Odell, Cartwright and Watts were the lawfully elected votes of the state of Oregon, and should be counted for Hayes and Wheeler. The vote stood: 8 yeas, 7 nays.

LESSER TOPICS.

The Army to be Reduced—The Work of the Committees, etc

Washington, Feb. 23.—Mr. Oetrey, the new French minister, presented his credentials to the president to-day, when the customary addresses were made.

Nominations—Jas. A. Williamson, of Iowa, to be commissioner for the district of Columbia, vice Ketchum resigned.

An informal meeting at Speaker Randall's house agreed that the army should consist of 17,000 men, with the proviso that troops should not be used in support of either party to the dual governments of Louisiana or South Carolina.

Washington, February 23.—The committee on privileges and powers had P. J. Kennedy under cross-examination, who acted with the Packard legislature, and then went over to the Nicholls legislature. Did not solicit from Packard or any one else support for the United States senate, and offered money to no one; may have said to some of Packard's legislature they would get mileage from Nicholls, because Nicholls had money and Packard had none. Judge Ray, of Louisiana, was on the stand.

The Louisiana committee of the house resolved to report the bill recognizing Nicholls as governor of that state.

Before the committee on privileges and elections Wm. Stewart and W. T. Holland, deputy sheriff of Hinds county, Miss., testified concerning the alleged use of duplicate keys at the late election. They denied that J. T. Lester, gave them double keys and disowned any knowledge whatever of them. Holland swore that Lester has informed witness that he was mistaken in saying that he delivered to witness and Stewart double keys and that he did not remember to whom he gave them.

AGED NINETY-EIGHT.

Death of the Oldest Living Clergyman.

Lancaster, Pa., Feb. 23.—The Dispatch reports the funeral of Rev. Bernard Keenan, aged 98 years, the oldest Catholic priest in the world, and for 54 years pastor of St. Mary's church in that city. The funeral took place yesterday.

Can't Raise the Per Cent.

St. Louis, February 23.—The Columbia life insurance company are not able to furnish the six per cent [illegible] required by law.

Wanted.

[illegible] Apply [illegible]

MEN OR MICE?

THE QUESTION NOW STARING THE PEOPLE IN THE FACE.

The Caucus Votes for Delay—The Members of the Party Coming to the Front and Repudiating the Bradley Brown—An Important Move by David Dudley Field.

Washington, February 23.—When information reached the house this afternoon that the commission had decided upon counting the vote of

OREGON FOR HAYES

and Wheeler, a motion was made and carried to take a recess till to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, the purpose of the majority being to hold a caucus before the official announcement of the decision should be received.

The motion was agreed to by a vote of 130 yeas to 109 nays. All who voted in the affirmative were democrats, and those who voted in the negative were republicans, with the addition of 19 democrats, namely: Beebe, of New York; Bell, New Hampshire; Campbell, Illinois; Cutler, New Jersey; Goodin, Kansas; Hardenberg, New Jersey; Haymond and Holman, Indiana; Kehr, Missouri; L. Landers, Connecticut; Lemoine, Illinois; Morgan, Missouri; New, Indiana; Powell and Robbins, Pennsylvania; Stevenson, Illinois; Warren, Connecticut; Wells, Missouri, and Whitehouse, New York.

Directly after the recess a notice was read from the desk inviting the democrats to remain for the purpose of

HOLDING A CAUCUS.

When the hall had been cleared of all others, Representative Lamar called the meeting to order. He said that he had been requested to suggest that the caucus adjourn until half past seven to-night, whereupon a member proposed Saturday night, but the voice of the majority being in favor of continuing the caucus this afternoon without an adjournment.

THE MEN.

Representative McMahon, of Ohio, moved that to morrow a motion be made in the house inviting the senate to meet the house in joint convention at one o'clock on Monday.

THE MICE.

Representative Kehr, of Missouri, offered a substitute, namely, that a motion be made in the house inviting the senate to meet the house in joint session to-morrow at one o'clock for the purpose of proceeding with the count of the electoral vote.

To this Representative New, of Indiana, offered an amendment, which Kehr accepted, to the effect that after the two houses shall have met in joint session to receive the decision of the electoral commission on the Oregon question, and shall have reported thereon, the house will then proceed to discuss the decision.

THE FACTIONS LOCK HORNS.

An earnest and excited discussion ensued, in which Representatives Vance, of Ohio; Knott, of Kentucky; Sparks, of Illinois; and Lane, of Oregon, participated, favoring delay until Monday; and Representatives Hill, of Georgia; Brown, of Kentucky; Wilshire, of Arkansas; Harrison, of Illinois; and House, of Tennessee, were in favor of meeting the senate to-morrow for the purpose of continuing the counting of the electoral vote. Speaker Randall made a few remarks, counselling calm deliberation in view of the importance of the question presented.

THE MEN WIN.

Under the operation of the previous question the substitute and amendment to MacMahon's motion were rejected by ayes 44, nays 66.

The resolution of MacMahon inviting the senate to meet the house at one o'clock on Monday was then adopted by about twenty majority.

AN IMPORTANT MOVE.

Representative Field, of New York, also spoke briefly, stating that he had prepared two bills, one providing for the election of president and vice president on the first Tuesday in May, the presiding officer of the senate to act as president in the interval between the 4th of March and that time; the other bill provides for *quo warranto* proceedings so that the contestants for the presidency and vice presidency could go before the United States supreme court and there present their claims to the office.

THE REASONS

given by several gentlemen who were present at the caucus for this delay were that the house wanted time for reflection and to prepare objections to the South Carolina and other cases.

THE MICE, EXPLAINING

A number of democrats who did not sanction delay left the hall from time to time before the close of the proceedings, and others privately said after the adjournment that they would not be bound by the caucus, as many democrats had purposely absented themselves. Representative Willis, of New York, will, under all circumstances, oppose the postponement contemplated by MacMahon's resolution.

No action was taken on Fields' two bills, which Willis regarded as unconstitutional, and besides a quo warranto before the supreme court, some of whose members have decided against Tilden, would be ineffectual.

The democrats of the caucus, who favored the immediate resumption of the counting of the electoral vote, express their surprise that those who advocate delay mustered in such strong force, and say that many democrats who would act differently were not aware that there would be a caucus to-night, as besides the sixty-six who voted for delay scarcely number more than one-third of the democrats of the house.

THE FALLEN FENIAN.

CARDINAL CULLEN REFUSES A DEMONSTRATION TO BE MADE IN THE CATHEDRAL.

Adelina Patti Elopes with a Lover—The Eastern Question—Other European News.

London, Feb. 23.—Cardinal Cullen in a letter to the O'Mahony funeral committee, says: "I am unaware that O'Mahony contributed any signal service for his country but I believe that he rather provoked hostile legislation against us. I have been unable to learn that he was a great benefactor of the church, on the contrary, he is said to have written in a spirit hostile to it. He was the head centre of the Fenians, and collected large sums to promote their absurd movement, even after Fenianism had been condemned by the church. If I were to allow his remains to lie in the cathedral, I should seem to approve his religious and public conduct and his projects relative to Ireland, a responsibility which I am not at all inclined to assume."

The steamer Dakota, from New York, arrived here at four o'clock this morning, bringing the remains of John O'Mahony.

On the arrival here this morning of the steamer Dakota, from New York, the local committee appointed for the purpose, proceeded out in a tender and received the remains of John O'Mahony and presented an address to the American deputation accompanying them.

The coffin was conveyed to the pro-cathedral, where mass for the dead was celebrated at eight o'clock. Owing to the early hour of landing there was no demonstration.

Paris, February 23.—The Figaro names a prima donna, whom it charges with having eloped from St. Petersburg with [illegible] [illegible] further that she [illegible] jewels [illegible] [illegible]

London, February 23.—Loyd's dispatch from Constantinople says the Russian consulate here warns shipping that torpedoes are being placed on the Black sea coast between Sookgoom Cape and Fort St. Nicholas. Guardships stationed at the port of Sookgoom Cape roadsteads indicate the course. Balaklava must not be entered before communicating.

A statement is published here that a league has been formed by the ritualists for the purpose of agitating in favor of the disestablishment of the English church.

The Pall Mall Gazette, in a leading article this afternoon, says, rightly or wrongly, there is a general impression that the international complications are becoming easier, and war may be avoided for the time. This is partly due to the prospects of peace between Turkey and Servia, which is as good as settled, though this is no guarantee against a Russian-Turkish war. It will undoubtedly reduce to a minimum the chance of precipitation by Russia.

Hamburg, February 23.—A telegram received here from St. Thomas says the steamer Franconia, which was reported wrecked at Cape San Blas got off, and is safe at Aspinwall.

London, February 23.—The tariff over the Anglo-American cable after the first of March will be a shilling per word.

ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Passed at the Last Session.

1. To amend section 3216 of the code.
2. To enact further provision for the better organization of the city court of Atlanta.
3. To empower the mayor and aldermen of the city of Madison to provide for the registration of voters.
4. To incorporate the Oostanaula and Coosawatee steamboat company.
5. To amend section 4114 of the code.
6. To fix the fees of the sheriff or jailor for feeding the prisoners of Stewart county.
7. To repeal the act consolidating the offices of tax receiver and collector in Appling county.
8. To prohibit the sale of liquor within one mile of Wofford academy, in Bartow county, and to punish the same.
9 To repeal the act creating a county court in Jackson county.
10. To make applicable to Upson county an act creating a board of commissioners in Harris county.
11. To amend the act to consolidate and amend the acts incorporating Bainbridge.
12. To incorporate the Trion manufacturing company.
13. To regulate the fees of jurors and bailiffs in the counties of Ware, Lowndes, Echols, Charlton and Clinch.
14. To amend the act incorporating the bank of Rome.
15. To abolish the county court of Clayton county.
16. To authorize the city of West Point to organize a public free school system.
17. To provide for the compensation of jurors and bailiffs in Webster county.
18. To amend the act incorporating the Northwestern railroad company.
19. To incorporate the Kennesaw mills company.
20. To prescribe the mode of granting liquor licenses in Buena Vista.
21. To create a board of commissioners in the counties of Warren and Taliaferro.
22. To amend the act fixing the per diem of jurors in the counties of Schley, Whitfield, Jackson and Clayton.
23. To amend the act to prohibit the killing of partridges, wild turkeys and deer in the counties of Lowndes, Thomas, and Putnam.
24. To repeal the act to provide for the payment of the school officers and teachers so far as relates to Rabun county.
25. To amend the act amending an act to organise a crimial court in the counties of DeKalb, Henry, and Sumter.
26. To amend the acts regulating the pay of jurors and providing for the extra compensation of the officers of Effingham county.
27. To repeal the act amending the act organising a criminal court in the counties of Marion and Talbot.
28. To amend section 2009 of the code.
29. To amend the act creating a board of commissioners in Heard county.
30. To fix the fees of treasurer and the per diem of jurors and bailiffs in Upson county.
31. To repeal the act creating a board of commissioners for Tatnall county.
32. To repeal the act compelling the tax collectors of Monroe and Burke counties to receive any debt due by said counties in payment of taxes so far as relates to Monroe county.
33. To abolish the county court of Newton county and repeal the act creating it.
34 To change the lines between the counties of Wilcox and Pulaski.
35. To amend the act creating a board of commissioners in the counties of Camden, Thomas and Echols.
36. To ratify and confirm the decrees or orders of the superior courts of this state, granting or renewing the existence of corporations.
37. To change and regulate the school system in the counties of Ware, Echols, Lowndes, Berrien, Chatham, Dodge and Clinch.
38 To authorize the commissioners of Decatur county to issue bonds.
39. To change the line between the counties of Coweta and Merriweather.
40. To repeal the local option law so far as relates to Adairsville.
41. To reduce the compensation of the treasurer of Green county.
42. To authorize Harney T. Powell and A. E. Boardman to construct a dam across the Ocmulgee river near Macon.
43. To incorporate the Brooks county manufacturing company.
44. To enable the treasurer of Oconee county to pay out the money arising from fines and forfeitures in the county court.
45. To authorize the transfer of certain cases from the superior court of Fulton county to the city court, and vice versa.
46. To amend section 2040 of the code.
47. To prevent joint stock companies, corporations and other associations from declaring dividends when they have not realized an income on investment.
48. To prohibit the sale of liquor within one mile of Midway church in Gwinnett county.
49. To repeal the act to allow the commissioners of Effingham county to change and regulate the charges for liquor licenses.
50. To incorporate Rocky Mount, Merriwether county.
51. To abolish the county court of Marion county.
52. To amend the act creating a board of commissioners of Greene county.
53. To incorporate the Merchants' bank of Macon.
54. To repeal the act to regulate the pay of jurors in Chattahoochee county.
55. To repeal the act extending the jurisdiction of the justices' court of the district embracing the county site of Clinch county.
56. To repeal the act establishing a board of education for Greene.
57. To repeal the act providing for the payment of insolvent criminal costs in Crawford county.
58. To repeal the act creating a board of commissioners in the counties of Habersham and Lowndes.
59. To amend the act creating a board of commissioners in Early county.
60. To amend section 459 of the code.
61. To amend the act creating a board of commissioners in Talbot county.
62 To amend section 3725 of the code.
63. To amend the act regulating the sale of liquor within one mile of Ward's station, in Randolph county.
64. To amend section 296 of the code.
65. To amend the act creating a board of commissioners in the county of Merriwether.
66. To repeal the act prescribing the mode of granting liquor licences in the counties of Burke, Jefferson and Washington.
67. To prohibit the sale of liquor within one mile of Berzelia station.
68 To require the tax collector of Fulton county to make more frequent settlements with the comptroller general.
69. To amend the act to incorporate the trustees of the Masonic hall, in Augusta.
70. To provide for the services of writs, and processes requiring service in the county courts of this state.
71. To reduce number of jurors in the county court of Jasper county, to allow either party a jury trial in any case pending in said court.
72. To give the county commissioners and ex officio judges of Chatham county power to establish two or more voting places in the court house of said county.
73. To amend the act incorporating Boston, Thomas county.
74. To confer additional power upon the tax collectors of Bibb, Houston and other counties.
75. To amend the act creating a county court in Randolph county.
76. To authorize the ordinary of Spalding county to keep his office and records and hold his courts at a place other than at the court house.
77. To require the judge of the county court of Thomas county to keep an itemised account of the cost in civil cases tried in said court.
78. To prevent the sale of liquor within the limits of the 821st district G. M.
79. To require the registration of voters in McIntosh county.
80. To repeal the act to allow additional compensation to the sheriffs of Hall, Bartow and Dade counties.
81. To prevent the sale of liquor within three miles of Consolation Baptist church, in Appling county.
82. To change the lines between the counties of Carroll and Douglass.
83. To change the time of holding Burke superior court.
84. To amend the act creating a board of commissioners in the counties of Camden, Echols and Thomas.
85. To authorize the issue of bonds of the state of Georgia amounting to $2,298,397 for the purpose of retiring by exchange or paying off the recognized bonds of the Macon and Brunswick railroad, and for other purposes.
86. To amend the act to organize a criminal court in Burke county.
87. To change the lines between the counties of Irwin and Berrien.
88. To amend the act creating a county court in the counties of Dougherty and Lee.
89. To prohibit the sale of liquors within three miles of Sugar Valley Baptist church, Gordon county.
90. To regulate the elective franchise in municipal elections in Augusta.
91. To give the commissioners of Chatham county and mayor of Savannah power to compel the removal of persons who have the smallpox hospital.
92. To change the lines between the counties of Bibb and Twiggs.
93. To provide for the manner of appointing the commissioners of McIntosh county.
94. To provide for the election of treasurer of Burke county.
95. To repeal the act amending the act creating a county court in the counties of Dougherty, Early and Lee.
96. To repeal the act regulating the sale of liquor in Miller county.
97. To amend the act for the protection of deer, partridges and wild turkeys in the counties of Bryan and Chatham.
98. To change the lines between the counties of Lowndes and Echols.
99. To regulate the pay of the commissioners of Glasscock county.
100. To amend the act to require the mayor and aldermen of Bainbridge to ascertain the value of taxable property.
101. To incorporate the Milledgeville manufacturing company.
102. To amend the act to limit and define the jurisdiction of the county court of Elbert county.
103. To prevent any persons from seining in the waters of Suewanoochee and Tom's creeks in Clinch county.
104 To change the lines between the counties of Taliaferro and Greene.
105. To fix and regulate liquor licenses in the counties of Emanuel and Appling.
106. To change the lines betwen the counties of Bibb and Munroe.
107. For the relief Gideon L. Mathis of Washington county.
108. To regulate the pay of jurors and bailiffs in the counties of Paulding, Polk, Haralson, and Spalding.
109. To amend the act amending the act conferring civil and criminal jurisdiction on the mayor of Blackshear.
110. To incorporate Midville, Burke county.
111. To change the lines between the counties of Cowets and Troup.
112. To authorize and empower the chairman of the board of commissioners of McIntosh county in his ex officio capacity as mayor of Darien to fine and imprison delinquent street hands in said city.
113. To define the mode of purchasing and slaughtering cattle in Bibb county.
114. To reduce the bonds of the sheriffs of the counties of Wilkinson and Jasper.
115. To incorporate the Middle Georgia Mineral association.
126 To amend an act amending the act creating a county court in Greene county.
117. To reduce the bonds of the sheriffs of the counties of Miller, Pierce, Columbia, McDuffie and Chattooga.
118. To amend section 1270 of the code.
119. To change the time of holding Miller superior court.
121. To amend the act to prevent the sale of liquors to minors.
122. To change the lines between the counties of Henry and Clayton.
123. For the relief of the board of education of Americus.
124. To levy a tax for the support of the government for 1877 and to provide for the collection of taxes.
125. To amend section 4784 of the code.
126. To provide a form of government for the institution for the deaf and dumb.
127. To organize a criminal court in Bartow county.
128. To amend the act to provide for the payment of insolvent criminal costs in the northern judicial circuit so far as relates to Lincoln county.
129 To amend section 598 of the code.
130. To change the time of commencing the fall term of the supreme court.
131. To provide a fixed compensation for the comptroller general for discharging the duties in regard to insurance.
132. To amend section 3297 of the code.
133. To require the county school commissioners to make annual reports.
134. To change the place of sheriff sales in McDuffie county.
135. To require the ordinary of Fulton county to furnish chambers for the judge of the superior court.
136. To provide for the adjustment and payment of teachers' claims for 1871.
137. To amend the act to prohibit the sale of liquor within four miles of Villa Rica.
138. To amend the act incorporating Spalding.
139. To repeal the act to prevent fishing with seins, nets, etc., in the waters of Worth county.
140. To repeal the act to prevent the sale of liquors at Kingston.
141. To change the time of holding the superior courts in the counties of Effingham, Forsyth and Cherokee.
142. To incorporate the Georgia chemical works.
143. To change Echols county from the Brunswick to the southern judicial circuit.
144. To amend the charter of Valdosta.
145. To incorporate the Dade iron manufacturing company.
146. To pay John M. Sapp [illegible]
147. To amend the charter of Perry.
148. To repeal the act to compensate the jurors in the counties of Washington, Lincoln, Screven, Gordon and Hall.
149. To prohibit the sale of liquor within two miles of Red Oak church, in Pike county.
150. To authorise the city council of Fort Gaines to rebuild the bridge across the Chattahoochee river.
151. To provide for the appointment of school trustees for the sub-districts and to prescribe their duties.
152. For the relief of J. R. Johnson, et al.
153. To create a board of commissioners in Calhoun county.
124. To organize a county criminal court in Washington county.
155. To incorporate the town of The Rock.
156. To repeal the act to fix the compensation of tax collector, tax receiver, treasurer and jurors in Washington county.
157. To reduce the bond of the sheriff of Webster county.
158 To incorporate the Augusta and Knoxville railroad company.
159. To prevent obstructions to the passage of timber to market in Rocky and Cobb creeks in Tatnall county.
180. To amend the act to create a board of commissioners for Decatur county.
161. To amend the act regulating public instruction in Richmond county.
162. To regulate the compensation of the county officers of the counties of Union, Towns and Rabun.
173. To amend the act for the relief of maimed and indigent soldiers.
164. To amend the charter of the Capital bank of Macon.
165. To prescribe the mode of tax returns by corporations, companies, etc.
166. To fix and limit the time within which acts passed and joint resolutions adopted may be signed.
167. To repeal the act to provide for the payment of insolvent cost to the solicitor of the Macon circuit.
168. To prohibit the sale of liquor within three miles of Danburg.
168. To amend the act amending an act to prohibit hunting on the lands of another in the counties of Qutman and Camden.
170. To amend section 375 of the code.
171. To prohibit the sale of liquor in Wilcox county.
172. To revise, continue in force and amend the act to incorporate the Barnard and Anderson street railroad.
173. To amend section 1562 of the code.
174. To provide for the sale of railroad and bank stock.
175. To amend the charter of the Scofield rolling mill company.
176. To relieve the securities on the bond of Henry Martin, tax collector of Twiggs county.
177. To amend the act to organize a criminal court in the counties of DeKalb, Henry, Carroll and Sumter.
178. To fix the compensation of tales jurors in Henry county.
179. To authorize the Dade coal company to call in its outstanding 12 per cent bonds.
180. To create the office of treasurer of Paulding county.
181. To authorize the Castle Rock coal company to reduce its capital stock.

AGRICULTURAL.

THE CULTURE OF SWEET POTATOES.

Cotton Culture—Shockley Apples—Plowing and Evolution—A Drunken Farm.

SWEET POTATOES.

In arranging our crop plans for this season's operations we ought not to overlook the importance of sweet potatoes. Among the provision crops which we can, and all of us ought to raise upon our farms, there is not one which we can grow at least expense and is more profitable than the sweet potato; and yet so absorbed are we in other crops that we pay little attention to it, and few of us do more than raise a few bushels in some spare corner, enough to carry us barely to christmas.

It should be remembered that for fattening hogs, sweet potatoes are very nutritous, and cost less than half the price of corn, and consequently the meat would cost half the price of corn fattened meat. A prominent potato grower writes us that he makes all the meat he uses on sweet potatoes at a cost of less than five cents per pound.

A sweet potato crop can be made with very little labor. After the ground is prepared and the slips planted, one scraping down with the hoe, then, soon after, a ploughing, a second ploughing when the vines begin to run, and then a hilling up with the hoe, are all the work.

Unless the soil be naturally rich, let it be made so by free-handed application of manure, if a good crop of sweet potatoes are expected. The best land for them is what is called a sandy loam. Let this be well manured, broadcast, if practicable; if not, in hill or drill, and let it be well pulverized by frequent deep ploughing.

COTTON CULTURE.

Mobile Register.

A prominent southern writer says it is impossible to lay down in advance a set of rules to be observed by the cotton planter—circumstances so alter cases. Rules for cotton culture must be modified so as to suit soils and seasons. One rule, however, may be accepted as of universal application, and that is, that no hand can work well more than fifteen acres of cotton, and few can work more than ten or twelve acres as they ought to be worked. But we have no hope that our all-cotton friends will agree with us. If they would keep plantation accounts they would soon agree with us, because they would find by experiment that though 200 acres of their land could, if well cultivated, produce 200 bags, they seldom produce 100 bags, in consequence of the imperfect cultivation by ten hands—20 acres to the hand—and that 100 acres of the same land, well cultivated by eight hands, will almost invariably yield 100 bales—a saving of two hands, and mule labor, with a like result at the gin-house on half the number of acres. There is no more certain cause of failure in cotton planting than over-cropping; and there is scarcely a cotton planter of our acquaintance who does not overcrop himself year after year. This "getting in the grass," of which we hear so much in June and July, is nothing in the world but planting more acres than the hands can manage as a general rule.

SHOCKLEY APPLES.

Athens Watchman.

We learned from Mr. John Silke one day last week that he housed and sold 2200 bushels of Shockley apples, grown in his orchard, made a large quantity of cider and lost about three thousand bushels for lack of sufficient help to gather them. The apples he sold, leaving the cider out of the count, amounted to fourteen or fifteen hundred dollars. Suppose these three thousand bushels had been converted into apple butter, cider and vinegar, his income from his orchard alone would have been three or four thousand dollars!

Why don't every man who owns a few acres have a good orchard? We can answer the question—but let every man answer it for himself.

THE ABSORPTIVE POWER OF SOIL.

Journal of Chemistry.

It is an important discovery of recent date, that soils have the power of separating not only ammonia but other bases also from their solutions, and of holding them with great tenacity after their absorption. Thus 100 grains of clay soil, taken from the plastic clay formation of England, absorbed 1,[illegible] grains of potash from a solution of caustic potash containing one per cent of alkali. It is interesting to observe that the liquid was not, in this case, filtered through the soil, but the cold solution was merely left in contact with it for twelve hours.

It [illegible] have th[illegible] from the[illegible] combined[illegible] slowly filtered [illegible] inches deep, the [illegible] through were depriv[illegible] bases, as potash, soda [illegible] only the acids were to[illegible] bination with some ot[illegible] when muriate of ammon[illegible] through the soil, the am[illegible] moved, and a correspond[illegible] of lime, in combination w[illegible] acid, was found in the fil[illegible] In the same way, sulphate [illegible] was deprived of its base, and [illegible] collected gave sulphate of [illegible]

These soils which have [illegible] amount of capillary porosity [illegible] dense the greatest amount of [illegible] substances on their internal [illegible] will retain them longest again[illegible] adverse solvent action of wate[illegible] will give them out most readily [illegible] rootlets of the growing plant.

A mass of adhesive clay wi[illegible] sorb but a very slight amount of [illegible] able manure; but if this same [illegible] rendered friable, by mechanical [illegible] cesses, its power of absorption [illegible] amazingly increased. In view of [illegible] has been stated, it is very clear [illegible] one way in which plowing incre[illegible] the fertility of land is by increas[illegible] the porosity of pulverization.

Again, many manurial substan[illegible] exist in the soil, which, being inso[illegible] ble, exercise no action on the grow[illegible] of plants; but by the slow, though r[illegible] ular action of the frosts and the ra[illegible] the air and the sunshine, insoluble a[illegible] refractory compounds are reduced to [illegible] soluble state, and are appropriated a[illegible] held on deposit by the soil to the cred[illegible] of the next cultivated crop. This e[illegible] plains the well-known fact that soil[illegible] which have been cropped to the ver[illegible] verge of barrenness, will recover the[illegible] fertility if allowed to remain lon[illegible] enough under the action of climati[illegible] influences to saturate the soil with the necessary plant-food, which they have unlocked from their chemical combinations, and given to the soil in a perfectly physical condition. These changes are brought about more rapidly when certain mechanical changes of condition are wrought upon the soil.

Carbolic acid is one of the most active of the agents employed in bringing the incoluble organic matter in the soil in that physical condition in which it becomes available as plant-food. In order that this soil may be formed, it is essential that the carbonaceous matter in the soil should be brought into direct contact with the atmosphere, from which they procure the oxygen necessary to convert them into carbonic acid. So long as stagnant water remains in the soil, or so long as the soil is in a dense or very compact condition, it is impossible for the carbon to be converted into acid.

PLOWING AND EVOLUTION.

Nashville American.

Southern farmers are now busy plowing and seeding the fresh-stirred earth. We congratulate them on living in a climate so favorable to agriculture, where industry and economy command plenty, while a fortune awaits those who unite business intelligence to business enterprise. Happy the man who loves to scatter fruitful seeds with his own hand, and guide the plow that breaks the "stubborn glebe." Our English word delirium come from two Latin words which mean plowing out of line a crooked furrow in baulks. The Romans constructed all their highways in straight lines; and to plow *de liro* (out of line) was an act of insanity pitied by men of Cincinnatus' stamp ten times more than by the most sensitive modern farmers. The great men of antiquity put thought into all the operations of tillage, and secured thereby a rich reward. Now, plowing has become from long habit and tradition, almost a matter of instinct, instead of that gentle exercise of muscle and brain which evolve serious thinking, and plant the germ of life and intellect in the only soil where they can grow and expand for endless ages. What is more wonderful than to see the plowman drop one seed of corn in plowed ground, and harvest a thousand seeds as the fruit of his great art but homely labor? Where does the marvelous gain of nine hundred and ninety-nine seeds of newly created corn come from? Is not this an agricultural problem for mind to solve? The plow drawn through the soil, whether of wood or iron, adds no manure to feed the growing crop. How can plowing give a harvest of grain for bread, so much needed by man, where no grain will grow without culture? Plowing is the backbone of human progress, and of all possible mental and moral evolution, except to a very limited extent as witnessed in people who have lived, perhaps, a thousand generations by fishing and hunting. Why have savage tribes resisted for unknown ages the great law of human evolution? For the same reason that the inhabitants of all American cities resist all efforts to break up their filthy hodbeds for propagating diptheria, scarlet fever, pneumonia, typhoid fever, and a score of other fatal maladies. As savages cling with all possible tenacity to the dead past, so do others, a little more humanized, cling to the *cloaca* of ancient Rome. The Romans did not have our knowledge of pure air, water, and all proper human food; did not know the value of city fertilizers.

It was not discreditable in them to construct costly sewers to send into the Tiber the elements of all crops which tilled earth needs to yield remunerative harvests. After, or before it, comes the serious want of manure; and it is at this point that our mental evolution fails to move a peg; that our plowing becomes a scourge instead of a blessing to ourselves and our posterity. Why not give up the Roman and Grecian practice of propagating pestilence in cities, and let all human excrements be at once deodorised, thoroughly dried, and sent into the country to fertilize the soil? Agriculture, horticulture, and all substantial progress so in wealth, population and moral demand this step forward beyond our present sickly position in cities, and beyond the age of impoverished fields and poorly rewarded farmers. Common sense and evolution call loudly and continuously for the general use of concentrated fertilizers to increase the fruitfulness of all tilled ground as fast as population increases. Why should our mother earth be made le[ss] and less productive from one decade [to] another, while the human family m[ay] double its numbers to be fed a[nd] clothed every fifty years?

A DRUNKEN FARM.

Often and often, while riding through the country have we passed farms whose history we could read at a glance. The door-yard fence had disappeared—burnt up in the shiftlessness born of drink. The houses were unpainted and battered; broken panes of glass were stopped with rags or old hats; the chimney stood in a tottering attitude; the doors swung in a creaking condition on one hinge; the steps were unsteady, like its owner; everything was dilapidated, decaying, untidy, cheerless. A single look showed that its owner traded too much at the shop—the rum shop. The spirit of thrift had been killed by the spirit of the still. Fresh paint, repairs, improvements, good cheer and beauty for the home—all had gone down the farmer's throat. Outside matters were the same. The barnyard's wretched stys; the doors were off, the roof leaky, the gates down, the carts crazy, the tools broken, the fodder scarce and the stock poor and wretched. Neglect, cruelty, wastefulness, ruin—all had come from drink. The farm showed the trail of the same serpent. The straggling and tumbled stone wall, the rickety fences, the weed-grown fields, the sparse and half-headed crops, the dying orchard, all said to the passer-by, "Whisky did it." Drink had given the planter of a mortgage instead of a coating of fertilizer; sloth, instead of labor, unthrift in the place of care; and demoralization in lieu of system. The farm was drink blighted, and advertised its condition as plainly as its owner did when he came reeling home from town. One of the most impressive temperance lectures, for young farmers, especially, is a good look at a drunken farm.

GEORGIA, Fulton county:
Court of Ordinary, December Term, Dec. 4, 187[illegible]

Whereas, Jno. W., Geo. T. and Augustus F. Hunt, executors of the estate of [illegible] Hunt, deceased, represents that they have fully discharged their duties [illegible]

[illegible]

SWEAT. [illegible] O. T. [illegible]

...ssmitt. ED
...MORNING, Feb. 24, 1877.
...GRESS.
...up the record where we left ... with the proceedings of ... of January. On that day Mr. ... troduced a bill for the relief ... of S. H. Hill.
... 29th ult. Mr. Hartridge intro- ... bill making an appropriation ... improvement of the harbor of ...wick, and Mr. Blount a bill for ... of the legal representatives ...ench Graham.
...r. Blount presented on the 2d inst. ... petition of Thomas J. Williams for ...mpensation for property taken by ... United States army.
Mr. Candler presented a petition, on ...e 3d inst., of citizens of Atlanta for ...he removal of the tax on banks.
On the 5th inst. Mr. Hartridge obtained unanimous consent to introduce a bill to remove the political disabilities of James D. Johnston, of Savannah, and formerly an officer in the navy. The bill was received, read three times and passed at once.
Mr. Blount succeeded in getting up the senate bill for the relief of W. S. McComb, of Georgia, who wants $195 for furnishing the government with stable room just after the war. The bill was read twice and referred to the military committee. Mr. Hill presented a memorial from Mary Ann Washington relative to her title to certain lands at Hot Springs, Arkansas.
The river and harbor appropriation bill was reported on the 7th inst. It contains the following Georgia items:

Harbor at Savannah	$95,000
Harbor at Brunswick	50,000
Coosawhatchie	20,000

The bill also recommends that the unexpended balance for improving the Canauls and Crosswattee rivers be continued in force.
Mr. Hill presented, on the 8th inst., two petitions for the repeal of the bank tax, one from Rome and the other from Fairmesville.
Mr. Smith presented the petition of John W. Avera and other citizens of Georgia for cheap telegraphy. On the following day he presented a similar petition signed by citizens of Miller county.
The house bill for the relief of James J. Waring, of Savannah, who had paid $890 as duties on portions of a steam-plow, which should have been admitted free, was passed on the 16th instant at the instance of Mr. Hartridge.
The sundry civil appropriation bill was presented on the 20th instant. It contains the following items of southern interest:

Court house and postoffice, Atlanta	$15,000
Frame beacon at Tybee Island	3,000
Propagation of food-fishes	40,000
Official records of "the rebellion"	10,000
Ante-war mail contractors of the south	375,000

On the same day Mr. Smith presented two petitions for post routes, one from citizens of Calhoun county for a route from Arlington to Keyton; the other from citizens of Miller county for a route from Colquitt to Horns Cross Roads.
This record does not embrace the acts of our representatives as to general legislation. In that respect Georgia was not behind during the past month. Mr. Cook was conspicuous as one of the tellers of the electoral count; Mr. Blount had the floor nearly every day as chief manager of the general appropriations bills, and Gen. Gordon made a good fight in connection with the Pacific railroad indemnity bills.

THE HEALTH OF SAVANNAH.

According to the report of Dr. J. T. McFarland, the health officer of Savannah, there has not been a day since the 31st of December, 1875, when the pest house in that city has been clear of cases of small-pox. It has been found utterly impracticable to carry into effect the remedy of isolation, owing to the fact that there is a tendency on the part of those among whom the disease is most prevalent to conceal the cases. The health officer has also, strange to say, found it impossible to carry out a system of vaccination which would at once arrest the spread of the infection. A large proportion of the people entertain violent prejudices against vaccination, and this prejudice is carried to such an extent that they refuse not only to avail themselves of the remedy, but will not allow their families to avail themselves of it, even where it is offered gratuitously, as was done by the city council last year, at the suggestion of Dr. McFarland.
There is really no preventive of small-pox except by vaccination, and by no other means can physicians hope to eradicate the disease. Consequently, when people who are presumed to be intelligent refuse to avail themselves of the benefits thereof they should be compelled to do so. In the interest of humanity and the public health, vaccination should be made compulsory by the state. The health of the people of a state is quite as important as their morals, and if it is the duty of the state to frame laws for the protection of one, it is also its duty to protect the other.
Dr. McFarland, in closing his report, suggests that all applicants for admission into the public schools be required to produce a physician's certificate that he or she has been successfully vaccinated, and that admission to the schools be refused until such certificate is presented. McFarland advises that revaccination be practiced, the necessity thereof being taught by experience. He also recommends that the city council of Savannah seek by legislation to make vaccination compulsory, so as nearly as the laws of the state will allow, and that citizens be urged to adopt the rule of not employing any servant who is not vaccinated, or who will not at once submit to the operation.

DEATH OF FATHER KEENAN.

Our dispatches announce the death of this venerable priest. He took a bad cold, which led to a severe attack of inflammation of the lungs, and his death, at the age of 86. No doubt he was one of the oldest, if not the oldest, clergyman in the United States; but his term of clerical service was not equal to Dr. Lovick Pierce's by nearly 20 years. Father Keenan came to this country in 1820, and became a priest in 1823, when he took charge of St. Mary's church in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. He was its pastor up to the hour of his death. In this respect his case is doubtless without a parallel—certainly so, in Dr. Pierce's church, which does not believe in long pastorates. Father Keenan performed all the duties of his place up to 1852, when an assistant was appointed. Of the large congregation that greeted the arrival of Father Keenan as pastor of St. Mary's fifty-four years ago, only two remain, both of them well-known citizens full of years and honors. Father Keenan was a good democrat all his life and a good friend of popular education. His funeral was to-day in Pennsylvania's little island.

Joseph Sheridan and Miss Ida Benning each other.

ANOTHER PARTISAN VOTE.

Oregon is off the docket. The case was really decided under the name of Florida; for the artful wording of the latter decision plainly showed that the perjured eight had Oregon in their eyes. The case was so plainly prejudged that no one had hope of any other result than the one now before an outraged country. No one is there, fire disappointed this morning. Our readers may become indignant over the brazenness of the eight commissioners, but the despicable business did not quench any hopes, for there were none to be quenched.
There is little use of holding up anew the duplicity of the immortal eight. They were strict states-right men in the Louisiana case, where the governor's certificate and the seal of the state could alone protect Hayes from democratic majorities, which would have overwhelmed him. In the Oregon case they held the opposite because that alone would protect Hayes from certificates that he did not have, and that the law required. In Florida they admitted testimony as to ineligibility, because they knew Humphries was eligible; the admission of similar testimony was denied in Louisiana, because it would have been fatal to the plans and purposes of the radical eight. In Florida they clung to the governor's certificate; in Louisiana to the findings of the returning board; in Oregon to neither. In the three decisions, be they ever so artfully worded, do not make the names of the eight forever infamous, then public sentiment in this country is thoroughly debauched, and the republic is doomed.
The whole matter tires the indignation. It is infamous and awful. It is also unprofitable to dwell upon. What of the future? "Let us hold on," says the Washington Union, "to the reform issue and to the man whose record has been so effective in making it. Mr. Adams was made president by Mr. Clay in a perfectly legal manner, but in doing so he violated the known will of the people. The people vindicated their right by making Jackson, who had been set aside by the coalition, president by an overwhelming majority. Now Tilden, the president-elect, has been deposed by a fraud which will make all concerned infamous. His name will become the rallying cry of all who wish to vindicate American honor and drive out the obscene crowd who now pollute public office."

THE TEXAS PACIFIC SWINDLE.

Albeit it is announced from Washington that friends of the Texas Pacific railroad scheme will press their measure no further during the present session, we feel it to be one duty to put the southern members — especially those who represent Georgia in congress — on their guard against the wiles of the lobbyists who have been and are now working in favor of Scott, Huntington and Jay Gould — a trio of as restless and as unscrupulous railroad speculators as can be found in any country. They have endeavored, in season and out of season, to get the ears of the southern members and have made the most strenuous efforts to impress them with the grand results that will follow a completion of this projected road, and have painted, in colors as gorgeous as those of a prize chromo, the benefits that southern commerce would receive therefrom. It must be plain to all who have given any attention to the subject, that a very inconsiderable portion of the south, if any at all, will be benefitted by the success of the Tom Scott scheme, and to the extent of such representations, the whole concern is a fraud and a job.
There are over $300,000,000 involved in the pending bills for the relief of the Union and Central Pacific and for the benefit of the Texas Pacific, and it is not at all a matter of wonder that the rapacious crew engaged in lobbying for these interests should be so conspicuous in their efforts to force the measures through congress. They have the effrontery to ask the representatives of the people to grant them this subsidy of three hundred millions of dollars in behalf of the unfortunate south, whereas, were the subsidy granted, our impoverished section would not be benefitted to the extent of one hundred dollars. The whole scheme, so shrewdly presented by Scott, Gould and Huntington, is it appears to us, merely a plan for plundering the public treasury, and we advise the worthies composing the trio to let the job stand upon its merits. At any rate they would better serve the purposes of truth and honesty if they would drop the argument to which they seem to cling so fondly, that Tom Scott's Texas Pacific bill is in the interests of the south. Rather let them say that the subsidy is wholly in the interest of Scott and Huntington.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN CLARKE COUNTY.

The action of the two recent political meetings in Athens do not seem to be at all satisfactory to the democracy of Clarke county. We anticipated that the disorganization and dissatisfaction invited by the attitude of Mr. Emory Speer would be first felt in this own section, and we are therefore not surprised to see in the Athens Georgian a call (suggested by a number of promiment citizens and signed by the chairman of the democratic executive committee of Clarke county) for a meeting of the democracy for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Gainesville convention who will abide the results of that body, preserve the party forms, and fight out all reforms of organization or representation within the party lines. The meeting will assemble today, and the delegates chosen will undoubtedly be admitted to the nominating convention.

MEN AND PRINCIPLES.

GAINESVILLE TELEGRAPH — EXTRA SPEER. — A dispatch from Atlanta says Speer's speech was "a powerful one," and "contained a fearful array of facts, either rough or out of the common run." If you want the endorsement of the people you will do well to advocate principles for the ninth and not men, as they intend to have their choice of both, if THE CONSTITUTION the politician or the devil stand at the door.

The foregoing telegram, which seems to have for its basis the completest enthusiasm imaginable, is forwarded to us by Mr. Lawshe, the editor of the Gainesville Southron, and we print it with pleasure. The suggestion of Mr. Lawshe that we would "do well to advocate principle for the ninth district and not men," is excellent. Indeed, we had already spent the wisdom of such a course, and during the past several days we have been endeavoring to impress upon the democracy of that district the important fact that the success of the principles of the party depends wholly upon the strength and unity of the party organization. We have admitted the necessity of the reforms of which Mr. Speer is the self-appointed champion, but we know, and we have endeavored to show to the democrats of the ninth, the utter inadequacy of the remedy he proposes. The party cannot be reformed by an independent candidate. It can be disorganized, and demoralized, and defeated by Mr. Speer's patent Independent panacea, but it cannot be reformed. Mr. Speer not only wants a representation reformed in the ninth, but he goes further and says that conventions themselves do not represent the will of the people. This may perhaps be true in some instances, but even then it may be said that the nominee of the most thoroughly "packed" convention that ever assembled is far more of a representative than the nominee of seventeen gentlemen, however patriotic they may be.
The editor of the Southron is mistaken. We are not advocating any man for congress in the ninth district. We are simply opposing the independent movement headed by Mr. Speer, which, if successful, will break down the party organization. It is our purpose to support the nominee of the convention, whoever he may be, and to strenuously oppose any and all movements which threaten to turn loose the elements of discord and demoralization; and in doing this we shall only ask such endorsement as we can gather from the consciousness that we have performed our duty to the democratic party.

THE "irreconcilables" are distributed as follows: Alabama, one; Georgia, two; Indiana, three; Illinois, three; Kentucky, five; Louisiana, two; Mississippi, two; Missouri, one; Maryland, two; Massachusetts, one; Ohio, nine; Oregon, one; Pennsylvania, three; Tennessee, one; Virginia, one; Wisconsin, two and West Virginia, one. The two from Georgia are Messrs. Cook and Hartridge—that is they voted to take a recess when an objection was made to the vote of Michigan. This was regarded as the decisive vote. It was 197 yeas to 57 nays. Of the 57 negative voters only 40 are are put down as "irreconcilables."

SENATOR SHERMAN'S new finance bill provides for $100,000,000 four per cent. gold bonds, to be exchanged for an equal amount of legal tenders at a rate not exceeding $25,000,000 per annum. It also increases the issue of subsidiary silver coinage. The proposition is regarded as a pacificatory measure. It is not violent in any of its effects, nor is it mandatory. It merely authorizes the secretary of the treasury to carry out its provisions. It has about one chance in ten of passage at this session, because of the indisposition of congress to go into any other than political legislation, except to pass the several appropriation bills.

ONE-FIFTH of the next senate will be composed of ex-governors, fourteen in all, as follows: Anthony, Booth, Oglesby, Morton, Hamlin, Whyte, Randolph, Burnside, Garland, Kirkwood, Sanders, Grover, Harris and Coke. Kellogg expects to be the fifteenth man.

NEARLY all the senators-elect are in Washington, and so are the most of the new members of the next house. Nothing is thought of but the counting of the electoral vote. Other business is neglected, or at most only tolerated for necessity's sake.

XAll buy one of the dead admirals were on the retired list, and therefore no promotions follow their decease. Real Admiral Davis was the exception. All were old men when they died. The youngest, Rear Admiral Alden, entered the navy in 1828.

FACE AND COMMENT.

THE Boston Advertiser suggests that Tupper be pensioned as southern laureate.
COL. DE. ACEY KANE will resume the New York and Boston swell mocking in May.
DUC Prince Imperial, being the only son of a widow, is exempt from military service in France.
COUNT VON MOLTKE was a subscriber to the Danish army, and left his interest in the Danish army, and left his country's service for Germany's good.
FOLLOW so rapidly upon the heels of her divorce, the engagement of Miss Adelaide Neilson to a New York journalist is announced.
CHRISTIANITY for David Davis' place in the senate, or sin and chandler for senator is the programme of state makers.
THIRTY-FOUR thousand valentines passed through the New York postoffice on the 14th, the greatest number ever received there.
THE farmers in Nebraska have commenced the domestication of the buffalo. In some instances the buffalo is safer for a parlor pet than a heifer.
"YOUNG MAN, go" south. Get into a returning coach. "There's millions in it." Take nothing but a carpet-bag.—Philadelphia Ledger.
SHERIFF MCDONELL continues to improve; his appetite is returning, and his friends feel confident that it will not be long before he will be out.
"CENTENNIAL BEES" are the latest in the world. Try a few made up of those who visited the centennial, and who get together to talk over what they saw there.
THERE is at the present time in the Mexican treasury the sum of seventeen cents in specie. It is shipped into a crevice, and can not be got at.—Detroit Free Press.
DON PIATT is always in luck. Not long ago he and his wife inherited a fortune, and now the president of the United States has given him the highest mark of distinction that a literary editor ever got in this country.
A WASHINGTON letter says: "Dawes, the Massachusetts man, has a habit of sitting down twice. That is, he sits down, then pulls himself up to be certain that he is all there, and then sits down satisfied."
THE Columbus (Ohio) hotels are beginning to do a good business. It seems that the old Ohio men have not yet lost their penchant for stopping at Ohio hotels when they visit the state capital. Before the war, lights in the cigar stands faces your head never interrupted your meals.
"I never can enjoy poetry when I'm cooking," said an old lady; "but when I sleep out in the open air, and hear the birds in the trees and brooks run into a tune, it comes natural. I don't seem as if this kind was made to order."
THE queen's state coach is still in use, and is likely to remain so. Instead of being melted down, it is lined and put into first class order, and as lined and put into first class order, and as lined and put into first class order, and as

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

"WAIT."

Beside the [illegible] way,
[illegible] by the [illegible] flowers [illegible]
Which my worn feet tread sadly, day by day,
[illegible]

An angel softly walks,
With pale, sweet face, and eyes cast meekly down,
The while from withered leaves and flowerless stalks,
She weaves my fitting crown.

A sweet and patient grace,
A look of firm endurance true and tried,
Of suffering meekly borne, rests on her face
So pure, so glorified.

And when my fainting heart
Desponds and murmurs at its adverse fate,
Then quietly the angel's bright lips part,
Whispering softly, "Wait!"

"Patience!" she sweetly saith—
"The Father's mercies never come too late;
Gird thee with patient strength and trusting faith,
And firm endurance—wait!"

Angel, behold, I wait,
Wearing the thorny crown through all life's hours—
Wait till thy hand shall open the eternal gate,
And change the thorns to flowers!

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA

—Gainesville protests against a superabundance of fakirs. They follow in the wake of the tramps.

—The belled buzzard recently seen near Cartersville, and later in Marion, S. C., was discovered in Augusta the other day. The bell was heard very distinctly as the bird sailed over the town, and the editors are undecided whether he was ringing it with his hands or his feet.

—In celebrating Washington's birthday, on Thursday, Col. Wm. Moore attended the procession upon a spotted pony. The girls say he looked as sweet as an editor on horseback could look, but the boys remark that he mainly had the appearance of a person who was getting decidedly the worst of a pinching-match. All this happened in Augusta.

—The friends of constitutional liberty in Macon are gathering together the capital requisite to start a soap factory.

—Alpheus, Griffin—If you have a creeping sensation down your back, and if the soles of your feet are alternatively cold and hot—if your appetite is bad, and you feel dizzy before breakfast—if your rest is broken, and you dream of seeing droves of angels dressed in white and wearing striped stockings—you may safely conclude either that you are in love, or that erysipelas is gnawing away at the back of your neck.

—Watson, of the Macon Telegraph, has only two weaknesses—beer and pin-pool.

—We trust the Count Johannes B. Gormanne will sell his Florida orange grove to some one that will carry out his contracts for furnishing certain Georgia editors with boxes of fruit.

—A corporal's guard, composed of persons who probably borrow the paper to read it, are endeavoring to force our young friend Dennis to retire from the Talbotton Standard. We trust Dennis will stick.

—Christopher, of the Fort Valley Mirror, is looking after his Atlanta interests.

—Howard Williams, formerly of the Columbus Times, has received his commission as solicitor of the county court of Muscogee.

—The belled buzzard is evidently hunting a place in an auction store.

—Annie Logan has compelled Col Silas Hawkins to take refuge in verse. There have been verser victories than his.

—Judge Gibson is nursing a large purple carbuncle into bloom.

—Somebody ought to write and inform the members of the legislature and tell them that Hayes has been counted in.

—A parcel of hungry burglars entered the store-room of Mr. I. F. Cox, of LaGrange, one night last week, and carried off eight hundred pounds of flour and a barrel of potatoes.

—A colored troop has been appointed mail carrier between Crawford and Lexington.

—The Butts County Argus thoughtfully remarks: "THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION has now no peer in southern journalism. It has been greatly enlarged of late, and much improved in typographical appearance, and its editorial staff combines a greater amount and versatility of talent than any paper south."

—The papers carelessly allude to the legislature as the Georgia debating club.

—A Warrenton man has recently received one hundred dollars for a clock which plays a tune every hour.

—Mrs. Patsy Camp, of Covington, aged 82, has recently joined the Good Templars. Let the good work go on.

—Mrs. H. G. Child, of Dougherty county, died recently of consumption.

—Thus the Marietta Journal: "Col. Acton, the 'small boy' of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, was in our city yesterday, crawling through key holes in search of new subscribers for that paper. He succeeds well wherever he goes. THE CONSTITUTION is sought after on all sides and sections. One of the leading papers of the south, it gives what the people want—news, and a plenty of it. Editorially it is able and forcible."

—Covington looks forward to the day when she will have a new Presbyterian church and a new Baptist church.

—Miss Dollie E. Tarver, of Albany, is dead.

—Griffin comes proudly to the front with a rat measuring twenty-one inches from the end of his nose to the tip of his tail.

—Judge Rowland's dwelling-house in Dawson was accidentally destroyed by fire recently.

—A gentleman of undoubted veracity tells the Dawson Journal that a large hawk, a few days ago, caught a chicken about the size of a partridge, in his yard, and was carrying it away, when the mother of the little biddie actually followed the cruel hawk a distance of [illegible] hundred yards in the air, and succeeded in fighting the hawk to the ground. A terrible fight ensued, in which the old hen was victorious. The hawk was so badly jaded that it made no effort to escape after the fight, and was killed by the informant. The old hen rescued her young without injury to herself.

—The Rome Bulletin gives an account of what it calls "a bloody tragedy," but adds that the man was not dangerously wounded.

—Cherokee county wants [illegible] closed by Judge Lester.

—Mr. [illegible] mmy Thomas, aged ninety, died [illegible] in Butts county the [illegible]

[illegible] Dalton citizen says that a [illegible] accident occurred Tuesday [illegible] Maddox's mill and Conasauga [illegible] bridge. Mr. Pierce Miller, of [illegible] brought a load of hay to [illegible] in the morning, and when [illegible] it is supposed that his [illegible] and threw him out of [illegible] was with him, and [illegible] found in the road in [illegible]

currence. Mr. Miller was a relation of Mr. R. J. Keith, of Dalton.

—The Greensboro Home Journal [illegible] the proposition to elect four senators and eight representatives from the state at large, as presidential electors are chosen, and four senators and eleven representatives from each congressional district, as representatives in congress are chosen, says it is worthy of consideration. The general assembly of Georgia has become inefficient, because too large and unwieldy. It is an expensive burden to tax-payers. Why cannot the state be laid off into senatorial and representative districts—giving to both a pro rata representation in each branch, according to population? Such reduction with biennial sessions of the legislature will give us better laws and lift a burden from the tax payers. We doubt whether there is a state in the union which pays so much for worthless laws as Georgia. We hope the press will agitate this question.

Aching Heads and Uneasy Nerves

Are often soothed by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, because that searching corrective completely removes the causes of brain and nerve excitement, which are to be found in derangement of the stomach, and of its associate organs, the liver and bowels. It is a truth which cannot be too earnestly insisted upon, that the effect of mere sedatives and narcotics, like bromide of potassium, valerian, chloral hydrate and opium, is less appreciable the longer they are used, and that they can never permanently relieve nervous excitability, because they cannot remedy the weakness and organic derangement which lies at its root. Hostetter's Bitters, however, can does cure nervous maladies, for the reason already stated. Sick headache, restlessness at night, vertigo, mental heaviness, and depression of spirits, as well as the dyspeptic condition of the stomach, and torpidity of the liver and bowels which give rise to them, are entirely obviated by this benign alterative tonic.

feb19—d&w1w

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ALLCOCK'S

Porous Plasters

Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and obtain them, & so avoid miserable IMITATIONS.

B. BRANDRETH, Pres't,
Office, 294 Canal St., New York

nov28—d&w3m,top,col,nxt,r,m

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretion of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, Bible House, New York City.*

124 feb17—deod&w6m

Thrash's Consumptive Cure.

Messrs. J. T. Thrash and Company, Griffin, Ga GENTS—My sister, Mrs. Delia Williams, has been confined to her bed from Lung disease for more than a year. After taking one bottle of your Consumptive Cure and Lung Balsam she has been able to ride horseback ten miles to Rutledge and take cars to Newnan, Ga., and now considers herself entirely cured after using the second bottle. Yours truly,

A. J. WILLIAMS.

Sold by all druggists and at wholesale by Hunt Rankin & Lamar.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Vital weakness or depression: a weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage; the result of **mental over-work, indiscretion or excesses,** or some drain upon the system, is always cured by HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy—stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man. Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers. Price, $1 00 per single vial, or $5 00 per package of five vials and $2 00 vial of powder. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

aug23—deod&w1y

Humphrey's Specifics.

THE MILD POWER

CURES

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Been in general use for twenty years. Everywhere proved the most SAFE, SIMPLE, ECONOMICAL and EFFICIENT medicines known. They are just what the people want, saving time and money, averting sickness and suffering. Each single specific the well tried prescription of an eminent physician.

Nos.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations,	50
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	50
3.	Crying-Colic, or Teething of Infants,	50
4.	Diarrhoea, of Children or Adults,	50
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic,	50
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting,	50
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,	50
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache,	50
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo,	50
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach,	50
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods,	50
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods,	50
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing,	50
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions,	50
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains,	50
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues,	50
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding,	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes,	50
19.	Catarrh, Acute or Chronic Influenza,	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, Violent Coughs,	50
21.	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing,	50
22.	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing,	50
23.	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings,	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness,	50
25.	Dropsy and Scanty Secretions,	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding,	50
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel,	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges,	1 00
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker,	50
30.	Urinary Weakness, Wetting the Bed,	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms,	50
32.	Sufferings at Change of Life,	1 00
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance,	1 00
34.	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat,	50
35.	Chronic Congestions and Eruptions	50

FAMILY CASES.

Case (Morocco) with above 35 large vials and Manual of Directions, $10 00
Case (Morocco) of 20 large vials and Book, 6 00

These remedies are sent by the case or single vial to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address

Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co., Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. For Sale by all Druggists.

COLLIER & VENABLE, THEO. SCHUMANN, Agents for Atlanta.

J. S. Reynolds. JOB PRINTER. ATLANTA, GA.

Fayette County Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold before the court house door in the town of Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March, 1877, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Lot of land number seven, containing 202½ acres, and fifty acres in the west corner of lot number twenty-six, all lying and being in the fifth district of Fayette county. Levied on by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fayette Superior Court in favor of Fergerson and Melson vs J W Quick. Levied on as the property of J W Quick. Tenant in possession legally notified of the same. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, west half of lot number one hundred and four, containing one hundred acres, more or less, in the seventh district of Fayette county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of A McSmith, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fayette Superior Court in favor of W P Cochran vs A McSmith. Tenant in possession legally notified. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, one hundred acres of land, north half of lot number thirty eight, in the sixth district of Fayette county, Georgia. Levied on by virtue of and to satisfy a tax fi fa issued by C A Thornton, tax collector, vs M Cobb, agent for Obedience Cobb. Levy made by J W Ward, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, two and two-third acres of land, store house and dwelling, as the property of B F McCollum, by virtue of and to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of C A Thornton, tax collector, vs B F McCollum. Levy made by J W Ward, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, 25 acres of land, more or less, in the fourth district of Fayette county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of James M Putman, agent for R E Iverson, by virtue of and to satisfy a tax fi fa issued by C A Thornton, tax collector. Levied on as the property of R E Iverson. Levy made by J W Ward, L C, and handed to me. January 30, 1877.

J. W. BROWN, Sheriff.

BIG

[illegible]

White Lead.

W. H. Graves, Pres't. F. W. ROCKWELL, Sec

SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD CO.

SOUTHERN COMPANY. WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN BLEACHED OIL. ST. LOUIS.

Every package of this Company's brand of Strictly Pure White Lead bears the following guarantee:

"The White Lead contained in this package is guaranteed by the Manufacturers, the SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD CO., St. Louis, Mo., to contain no adulteration whatever. It is composed entirely of perfectly Pure Carbonate of Lead and Linseed Oil, and is sold subject to Chemical Analysis and the Blow Pipe Test."

The name of this Company is placed ONLY upon STRICTLY PURE LEAD. It is not placed upon a second or inferior quality. So parties purchasing White Lead branded "SOUTHERN COMPANY," are *absolutely sure* of obtaining a PERFECTLY PURE ARTICLE.

For Sale by Dealers in Paints and Oils throughout the South and West.

For sale by DUCK & CO., 25 Alabama street and GEO. J. HOWARD, 47 Peachtree street.

oct31—d6mo

Sheriff Sales.

Fulton Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in March next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

A city lot in the fourth ward of the city of Atlanta, it being part of land lot (50) fifty of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., bounded on the north and east by B Roper, west by John Jones and W S Thompson, and south by Mr Hilton and Cox street, containing one acre more or less, said lot being just in rear of Capt Jas Jones' residence, on Peachtree street. Levied on as the property of John Jones by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from the justice's court of the 1234th district, G M, in favor of James H McGhee vs John Jones, property pointed out by defendant.

Also at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land, and the buildings thereon, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., bounded by line commencing at the corner of Koch's lot and running from said lot along Marietta street, thirteen feet more or less to Grant's corner, thence at right angles with said Marietta street eighty feet thence at right angles thirteen feet more or less to Koch's corner, and thence at right angles and parallel with Broad street eighty feet to the beginning corner, the same being thirteen feet more or less, by eighty feet, more or less, the same being the exact half of a lot conveyed by Lotta A. Laramore to Frederick and William Koch and Eugene Georgi, by deed dated 2d of August, 1875 levied on as the property of E Georgi, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa, issued from Fulton superior court, in favor of Rain bon Bros. vs. E. Georgi.

Also, at the same time and place a house and lot in the city of Atlanta, situated on Tan Yard alley (now Cedar street), leading from Peachtree street to Tan Yard alley, and now occupied by defendant, and containing one-half of an acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of W. B. Richards by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of John Collier and P. L. Mynatt vs. W. B. B Richards.

Also, at the same time and place a lot on Houston, Fort and Valentine streets, in the fourth ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Delvidge Flipper and [illegible], part of land lot No. 52 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing three and a quarter acres more or less, and known as defendant's vegetable garden. Levied on as the property of W. D. [illegible] by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of McMillan & Snow vs W. D. Ellis, maker, and Marcus A. Bell, endorser. Property pointed out by plaintiffs attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot fronting on Marietta street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Austell and Hayden, it being part of land lot No. 78 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one half acre, and now occupied by the defendant. Levied on as the property of C. Kontz by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Charles Beerman vs. C. Kontz. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place all that tract or parcel of land being and lying on the Peachtree road, north of the city of Atlanta, bounded and described as follows: Commencing on the west side of Peachtree road at Jesse Wood's land, and running thence north and northwest along said road nineteen hundred feet to Ira R Foster's line, thence in a southwest course along Foster's line thirteen hundred and thirty-two feet to Jesse Wood's line, and thence east along Wood's line two thousand and eighty four feet to the beginning point on Peachtree road, being a portion of land lot one hundred and nine (109) of the seventeenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county, containing thirty and one quarter acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of L. M. Dimmick by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of John Neal vs. L. M. Dimmick.

Also, at the same time and place a city lot in the 5th ward of the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot No. (78) seventy-eight in the fourteenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., the number of house being 85. Said lot fronts on Marietta street fifty feet and running back along Spring street one hundred feet to a lot on which St. Luke's Episcopal church now stands, thence south along the line of said lot fifty feet to McMillan and Snow's lot, thence west to Marietta street, being a corner lot levied on as the the property of Dr. W. C. Moore by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of Fuller & Doolittle vs. W. C. Moore

Also, at the same time and place, all the following described land, situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and being, according to map made by Angier, April 15, 1872, lots Nos 1, 2 and 3, two of them fronting 29 feet each and one 31 feet; also No 4, having a front of 21 feet on Peters street and extending back 100 feet; also No 5, fronting 21 feet on Peters street and extends back 100 feet; also No 6, fronting 25 feet on Peters street and extends back 100 feet. Nos 4 and 6 have small houses on them. Nos 7 and 8 having each a front of 31 feet and 9 inches and on Hill's avenue extends north 95 feet. Also, lots Nos 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, (that is, 9 to 18, inclusive,) all fronting 50 feet on Hill's avenue and running back 100 feet; also, four lots fronting on Race Track street, 44 feet and 6 inches each and extends back 90 feet being lots Nos 20, 21, 22, 23; also lots Nos 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, all fronting 50 feet each on Hill's avenue and extends back, south of Germanders lines 8 feet; also, lot No 35, fronting 21 feet on Hill's avenue and extends 89 feet [illegible] lot No 86, of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of H B Hill, by virtue of and to satisfy an attachment fi. fa., issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of John Neal vs. Henry B. Hill. Also, to satisfy twenty-one attachment fi fas, issued from the justice's court of the 1026th district, G M, in favor of John Neal vs H B Hill, maker, and John R Wallace, endorser. Levies made by J R Thompson, L C, and handed to me.

Also at the same time and place, a part of land lot No 78 in the 14th district of Fulton county, the same being in the fifth ward of the city of Atlanta, and situated on Peachtree street in said city, and containing three-eighths of an acre, more or less, and known as No. 226 Peachtree street. Levied on as the property of W. F. Busbee, by virtue of and to satisfy three fi fas issued from the justice's court of the 1234th district, G. M., in favor of P. & G T. Dodd & Co vs W. T. Busbee. Levies made by Wm Thompson, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a town lot in West End, Georgia, fronting fifty feet on east side of Gardner street and running back eastone hundred feet, bounded north by a fourteen foot alley, south by Sellar's lot, east by a ten foot alley and west by Garner street, being in land lot No. 107, of the 17th district of Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of D. T. Milling, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justice's court of the 1026th district, G. M., in favor of Thomas & Davis vs. D. T. Milling. Levy made by Thomas Knight, L. C., and handed to me.

A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.

A GREAT DISCOVERY!

By the use of which every family may give their Linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work. Saving time and labor in ironing, more than its entire cost. Warranted. Ask for Dobbins' [illegible]

[illegible] T. DODD & CO., Sole Agents, Atlanta.

TRY
Snow Flake
BAKING POWDER.

WARRANTED to be entirely free from all impurities, sweet, palatable and very strong. The best and most economical

Baking Powder

in the market. Manufactured by the New Haven Chemical Company. For sale by

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR.

feb7—2m

Spool Cotton.

ESTABLISHED 1812

CLARK'S TRADE O.N.T. MARK SPOOL COTTON.

(Wound on White Spools.)

GEORGE A. CLARK, Sole Agent.

A full assortment of this celebrated brand of SPOOL COTTON can now be had at the Popular Dry Goods House of

M. C. & J. F. KISER & CO., ATLANTA, GA.

P. S.—All our customers supplied with CLARK'S O. N. T. WRAPPING PAPER, FREE OF CHARGE, on application.

dec22—d6mo M. C. & J. F. KISER & CO.

Railroads.

Atlanta & Richmond
AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

COMMENCING

Sunday, October 8th, 1876

Only One Change between Atlanta and New York.

LEAVE ATLANTA

4:55 p. m. Daily—Through Express Passenger.
7:20 a. m. Daily (except Sunday)—Freight and Accommodation.

ARRIVE ATLANTA:

10:15 a. m. Daily—Through Express Passenger
7:10 p. m. Daily (except Sunday)—Freight and Accommodation.

Express Passenger Trains going East make close connections at Danville for Lynchburg, Washington, and all Eastern Cities, and at Richmond for Washington and all Eastern cities, arriving at all points East, by either line.

Ten Hours in Advance

of any other line.

Entire Trains, including SLEEPERS and PARLOR CARS, will run through to Richmond without change. Day Coach and Sleeping Car between Richmond and New York without change. Passengers holding through ticket be entitled to privilege of Parlor cars without extra charge.

JOHN B. PECK, Superintendent.

oct10—dtf

SCHEDULE

North Eastern Railroad.

ON and after Monday, November 6, 1876, trains on this road will run as follows:

Leave Athens	4:45 a m
Arrive at Lula	6:45 a m
Leave Athens	5:00 p m
Arrive at Lula	7:30 p m
Leave Lula	7:30 a m
Arrive at Athens	10:00 a m
Leave Lula	8:20 p m
Arrive at Athens	10:20 p m

Close connection both ways with trains on the Air-Line Railroad. J. M. EDWARDS, Athens, November 6, 1876. Superintendent.

The Kennesaw Route
WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD

ON and after Sunday, January 14, 1877, trains will leave Atlanta from Union Passenger Depot as follows:

7.00am Northern Express, (daily) arrives Bristol 10:25 p m, Lynchburg 8:35 a m, Washington 6:25 p m, Baltimore 8:30 p m, Philadelphia 3:25 a m, New York 6:25 a m.

Pullman Palace Cars Atlanta to Washington without change.

7.00am Little Rock Express, (daily) arrives Chattanooga 12:45 p m. arrives Memphis 7:30 a m. Little Rock 7:15 p m.

7.00am. Rome Express, (daily) arrives Rome 11:00 a m.

7.00am. Western Express, (daily, arrives Chattanooga 12:45 p m, Nashville 7:35 p m, Louisville 3:30 a m, St. Louis 6:30 p m, Chicago 7:45 p m, Cincinnati 8:05 a m.

4.20pm. Western Express (daily) arrives Chattanooga 10:30 p m, Nashville 6 00 a m Louisville 3:40 p m, Cincinnati 8:00 p m, Chicago 7:20 a m, St. Louis 6:30 a m.

Pullman Palace Cars Atlanta to Nashville, Columbus, Ky., and St. Louis, without change. Also, Pullman Palace Cars Atlanta to Louisville

4.20pm Texas Express, (daily) arrives Chattanooga 10:30 p m, Memphis 3:00 p m. Little Rock 2:15 a m. Texarkana 9:10 a m, Sherman 6:40 p m, Dallas 10.25 p m, Fort Worth 12:20 a m, Austin 8.00 a m, Houston 3:40 a m, Galveston 9 a m

Through Coach for Memphis and Little Rock, connecting with Through Sleepers to Longview and Houston.

4.20pm. Rome Express, (Saturdays only) arrives Rome 9:10 p m

THIS IS

THE ONLY ALL RAIL LINE
TO TEXAS

FROM THE CAROLINAS AND GEORGIA

Low Rates

Offered to EMIGRANTS, with Through Cars.

For Tickets and information, apply to Thos. McGill, opposite Passenger Depot, and to J. A. Adair, Ticket Agent Union Passenger Depot, or to C. E Sargeant, Southeastern Pass. Agent L. & G S R. R., or to Albert B. Wrenn, Gen'l Traveling Agent M. C. and N. C. and S. L. Ry. Atlanta, Ga.

B. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent.

ja [illegible]—dtf Atlanta Ga

Central & Southwestern
RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., February 4, 1877.

ON and after Sunday, February 4, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 15 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 15 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m
Leaves Macon for Columbus accom	8 00 p m
Arrives at Columbus	3 27 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic railroad for all points North and West.

Columbus accommodation leaves Macon for Columbus daily except Sunday.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	10 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 45 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	4 00 p m
Leaves Augusta	9 15 a m
Leaves Columbus (accommodation)	9 31 p m
Arrives at Macon	4 50 a m

Making connections at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	2 16 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 35 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	4 13 p m
Arrives at Albany	4 51 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	8 20 a m
Arrives at Columbus	1 20 p m

Trains on this schedule for Macon Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic, and Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line. At Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroad, at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard Railroad.

Train on Blakely Extension leaves Mondays Tuesdays Thursdays and Friday.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	1 40 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 15 p m
Leaves Albany	10 58 a m
Leaves Eufaula	10 25 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	7 50 p m
Leaves Columbus	1 55 p m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	6 50 p m
Arrives at Macon	7 05 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Making connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No 2 from Savannah and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

WILLIAM ROGERS, General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah.
W. J. RAOUL, Supt. Southwestern Railroad, Macon.

THE VIRGINIA

Midland Route.

ALL the South and Southwest may rely that [illegible] this road makes close connections at Danville and Lynchburg to and from all points [illegible] Atlanta by Air-Line and connect at Danville, or by Kennesaw Route and connect at Lynchburg, [illegible] to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. [illegible]

Undertakers.

[redacted]

C. H. SWIFT, Ag't

FOR

O. H. Jones and W. D. Luckie,

DEALER in Metallic and Wooden Burial Cases and Caskets. The only house in the city that sells the celebrated "Fisk Patent Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases." Bodies preserved by the freezing process. Orders from abroad, by telegram or letter promptly attended to. oct15 d1y

BOHNEFELD & BLILEY,

Undertakers & Cabinet Makers,

Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

[redacted]

WE have now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases, and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD FISK" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of the art, with greatly reduced prices. Manufactured by Crane, Breed & Co., the leading house in the United States. Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates. All orders from or abroad will have prompt attention and our person supervision. Gilt-Edge Furniture, Wood Carving and Patterns, made to order.

CHARLES BOHNEFELD. FRANCIS X BLILEY.

aug28—eod1y

Hotels, &c.

FORSYTH HOTEL,

(Formerly Pye House.)

L. GRESHAM & SON, PRORIETORS,

FORSYTH, GEORGIA.

HAVE taken charge of this well known House and are prepared to accommodate Travelers and Regular Boarders. Guests will receive the best of attention, and the tables be supplied with the best the market affords. Baggage carried to and from Depot Free of charge. nov19 dtf

Richmond House,

GAINESVILLE..........GEORGIA.

CLEAN and comfortable beds, good and bountiful fare, prompt and polite attention.

Excellent Accommodation

— FOR —

SUMMER VISITORS

— AT —

Reduced Rates

Free transportation for guests and baggage to the house on street cars. Rates of board moderate single meal 50 cents. J B CRAIG, july7—dtf Proprietor.

Planters Hotel,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

Rates Reduced to $3 per Day.

HAVING leased the Planters from Mr. B. P. Chatfield, I ente upon its management by reducing rates and asking of the traveling public especially my friends of Carolina and Georgia, a continuance of their generous support.

The decreased prices of all commodities necessary to the maintenance of a thoroughly first class Hotel are such as to induce me to make this reduction without the risk of impairing its well known reputation.

Assuring all who may favor me with their patronage that the high standard of excellence for which the Planters was noted during the proprietorship of Mr. Chatfield will be rigidly maintained, I am very respectfully

B. P. BROWN, (formerly of Charleston, S C.) Proprietor.

jan19-dtf

THE CHOICE HOTEL,

Corner Broad and Bridge streets,

J. C. RAWLINS Proprietor.

(Situated in the business part of the city,)

ROME, GEORGIA.

Passengers taken to and from the Depot free of charge. sep8—d1y

Planters' Hotel,

Cor. Barnard and Bryan Streets,

Savannah, Georgia.

A. E. CARR,

PROPRIETOR.

Rooms large add airy. Conveyances at Steamers and Railroads. nov21—dtf

PIEDMONT HOTEL

GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

J. G. TRAMMELL.........Proprietor.

THIS magnificent hotel is now open for winter and summer guests, and travel generally and perfect in every department. Fine large rooms, well furnished with new furniture and everything new and clean and in first rate order, with fire places to all the rooms, with the most beautiful view of the Blue Ridge Mountains to be had in Upper Georgia. This splendid hotel affords as good winter quarters for Northern people as can be found in the Southern States and at as reasonable prices as can be had in this country with the same accommodations. Board and lodging, per day, $2 00. Single meals, 75 cents. All communications answered promptly. J. G. TRAMMELL.
January 14, 1877-dtf

Ricks House

CARTERSVILLE..........GEORGIA

HAVING leased this splendid three story Brick Hotel, from Mr. Ricks, I have

Newly Furnished & Carpeted

in good style, so as to make my guests comfortable, and propose to keep as good a table as be kept in North Georgia for $2 per day; single meals 50 cents by the week, $8. Rooms for families will be arranged in suits. The surroundings are fine. the

Brown House,

MACON GA.

WITHIN TWENTY YARDS PASSENGER DEPOT

First-class accommodations.

sep26—dtf BROWN & BROWN.

Rome Hotel.

J. A. STANSBURY, Proprietor.

Broad street, Rome, Ga.

IN the principal business square of the city and in ten steps of railroad. No Omnibus needed. New and clean from bottom to top.

jan21—dtf

Virginia House,

NEWNAN, GA.

E. C. YANCEY, Proprietor.

jan12—dtf

Byington Hotel,

Opposite Passenger Depot.

GRIFFIN, GEORGIA

THE Dinner House for Up Passenger Train Meals 50 cents Terms easy. HENRY McKINNEY, Proprietor.

jan13—dtf

PULASKI HOUSE,

SAVANNAH, GA., FEBRUARY 6th, 1877.

THIS favorite Hotel, with accommodations for three hundred guests, has been leased by me for a term of years, and will be open to the traveling public on Tuesday, February 13th, 1877. The House has been thoroughly cleaned and refitted, and is now equal in all of its appointments to the best Hotels in the United States. The table shall not be surpassed by any other Hotel. Feeling willing to divide the depressed state of the times with the traveling public, I have made rates to suit the times. By terms will be as follows: 25 Rooms at $2 50; 50 Rooms at $3 00; 50 Rooms at $4 00 per day. By the week from $12 50 to $21 00, according to locality and number. W. M. NICHOLLS, Proprietor.

5 feb9—dtf

Sims House.

LaGRANGE..........GEORGIA.

By MRS. F. J. REID,

Formerly of the Reid House.

ACCOMMODATIONS good. Comfortable rooms. Terms quite reasonable. This is the large Brick Hotel, facing on the Public Square and really in the City Square. Porters at every train. 27 feb13—d3t

Dinner House, Ga. Railroad,

AT RUTLEDGE, GEORGIA.

By Mrs. Boyett.

[illegible] sep16—d1y

JAMES HUNTER

Dealer in

Southern Securities

OFFICES: [illegible]

Hardware, Nails, Etc.

SHOENBERGER & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

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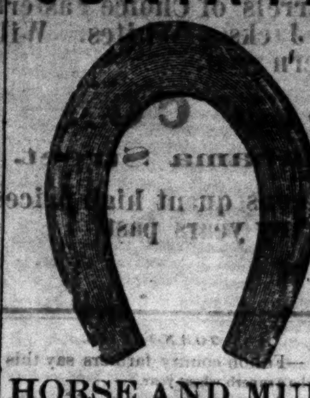

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SHOES,

Cut Nails & Spikes,

HORSE SHOE BAR AND

SHEET IRON.

Goods warranted equal to any in the market. Send for Circular in regard to "PICKED NAILS."

Corner 15th and Etna Streets,

oct27—d1y PITTSBURGH, PA

Relief for the Afflicted.

DR. RICE,

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency,

as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

aug9—d&w1y

MARRIAGE SECRETS, A. M. BOHANNAN. Marriage Guide Illustrated with numerous engravings from life teaches all their inquisitive should know of Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the Sexual system, how to cure all kind of Diseases, with hundreds of valuable receipts who should marry. Sex impediments to marriage, their nature and cure. Treats on all Diseases, fully explaining the causes, symptoms and means to cure; it is the only real scientific work of the kind ever published, and is complete in every respect. Sent securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address, [illegible] North Fifth street

MANHOOD RESTORED

Victims of youthful imprudence who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggists has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N. Y. oct30—deod&w1y

DR. BUTTS.

DISPENSARY { No. 12 N. Eighth St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Thirty years experience in the treatment of Sexual and Chronic Diseases of both sexes.

Dr. BUTTS' Marriage Guide. A Physiological View of Marriage for the married and those contemplating marriage, on the mysteries of reproduction and the secret infirmities of youth and womanhood. An illustrated book of 200 pages, for private reading, which should be kept under lock and key. Sent under seal 50 cts.

A PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE on all diseases of a Private Nature in both sexes, the abuses and disorders of the sexual system, and the means of cure, 150 pages with engravings, sent under seal for 25 cts.

MEDICAL ADVICE on Seminal and Chronic Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Catarrh, Cancer, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., 80 pages sent under seal for 10 cts. The three books containing 460 pages of everything worth knowing on the subject, sent securely sealed on receipt of 60 cts. Address, Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. 8th st., St. Louis, Mo. (Established 1847.)

PRESCRIPTION FREE.

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggists has the ingredients. Address Dr. JAQUES & CO, Cincinnati, Ohio. dec5.1876 d&w1y

MARRIAGE GUIDE. An illustrated work of [illegible] pages, a private counselor to the married and marriageable on the mysteries of the sexual system, latest discoveries in the science of reproduction, how to be truly happy in the married relation. Male and female young and middle aged should read and preserve it; it contains information, which no one can afford to be without; on how to preserve the health, and complexion and give to faded cheeks the freshness of youth the only true Marriage Guide in the world. Price [illegible] by Mail. The author may be consulted personally or by mail on any of the subjects mentioned in his work. Dr. A. G. OLIN, 187 Washington st., Chicago, Ill.

L'Amerique,

A new Cigarette, of Perique and Vanity Fair, quite equal to a Cigar. Unlike all others. Provided with mouth-piece, to avoid direct contact of teeth and the mucous lining of the cheeks with the tobacco, while the entire quantity of tobacco is consumed. Samples, 15 cents.

CIGARETTES.

There are times and places tolerant only of the Cigarette; tenderly white and sweetly fragrant. When made from that delicious tobacco, **Vanity Fair,** they will cause a smile that will illuminate the blackest of crowding cares.

Our Cigarettes are as fine as can be produced. Only the best French Cigarette paper is used, which is free from mineral and other injurious substances

VANITY FAIR!

For Meerschaum and Cigarettes DOES NOT BITE THE TONGUE. Highest Award, Vienna, '73, and Centennial, '76. Samples, 20 cents. Our **Peerless** and **Plain Fine Cut Chewing** are unsurpassed (5 PRIZE MEDALS.)

WM. S KIMBALL & CO., PEERLESS TOBACCO WORKS, Rochester, N. Y.
WHOLESALE AGENTS, BEERMANN & KUHRT,
64 feb13—d6t

HARRY KROUSE. HENRY P. SHACKELFORD.

NEW AUCTION HOUSE,

Krouse & Shackelford,

No. 32 PEACHTREE STREET,

Atlanta..........Georgia,

HAVE OPENED AN

Auction and Commission House

FOR the Sale of Real Estate, Pianos, Household and Kitchen Furniture and of Merchandise, generally. PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN to BANKRUPT SALES, and to goods damaged at fires.

Our Motto, Quick Sales & Prompt Returns.

We respectfully solicit Consignments. Refer to Merchants and citizens generally.

Parties having Real Estate for sale or Rent will do well to give us a trial.

KROUSE & SHACKELFORD,
H. P. SHACKELFORD, Auctioneer.

jan28—d[illegible]

$20, $50, $100, $200, $500

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall St., New York, make for customers desirable investments of large or small amounts in stocks of a legitimate character, which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested every thirty days. Reliable Stock Privileges negotiated at favorable rates. Stocks bought and carried as long as desired on deposit of three to five per cent. Circulars and Weekly Reports sent free.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," and applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

Worcestershire Sauce

LEA & PERRINS'

SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE.

Lea & Perrins

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.

[illegible]

IMPROVED TROMMER'S

Extract of Malt.

Trommer's Extract of Malt with Hypophosphates.

Trommer's Extract of Malt Ferrated.

Trommer's Extract of Malt with Citrate of Iron and Quinine.

Trommer's Extract of Malt with Iodides of Iron and Manganese

Trommer's Extract of Malt with Alteratives.

For the convenience of physicians and retail dealers we have established a depot at No. 11 North Pryor street, where the Extract of Malt may be obtained at lowest rates. Address.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

No. 11 N. Pryor street,

Atlanta, Georgia.

feb18—dtf

Libel for Divorce.

State of Georgia, Fulton county—Superior Court Fall Term, 1876.—Thomas J. James vs. Cornelia A. James—Libel for Divorce. Rule to perfect service.

IT appearing to the Court that the defendant does not reside in this county, and it further appearing that she does not reside in this State, it is, on motion of plaintiff's counsel, ordered that said defendant appear and answer, at the next term of this Court, else that the case be considered in default, and the plaintiff allowed to proceed. It is further ordered that this rule be published in the Atlanta Constitution once a month for four months. December 7, 1876.

C. PEEPLES, Judge S. C., A. C
A true extract from the minutes,
JAMES D. COLLINS, C. S. C.

ec10—[illegible]

Milton County Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold before the court house door in the town of Alpharetta, in said county, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in March next, the following property, to-wit:

Lots of land numbers 83, 88, 91 and 51, in the first district and first section of said county, containing each forty acres, more or less. Levied on by virtue of a fi fa issued from the Superior Court of said county, in favor of Isham Teasly against N M Morris. Property pointed out by the plaintiff. Sold for purchase money. This February the 6th, 1877. WILLIAM BUISE, Sheriff.

14 feb10—wtd

GEORGIA, DeKalb county,

Ordinary's Office, February 3, 1877.

WHEREAS, J. W. Hambrick having applied to me for letters of administration on the estate of James Hambrick, deceased:

This is to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted to said applicant as applied for.

S. V. BAYNE, Ordinary

feb7—w4w

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

Court of Ordinary, January Term, 1877.

WHEREAS, E. A. Angier applies for letters of administration on the estate of Jane Craig, late of said county, deceased:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted the applicant.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary

a5—w4w

Libel for Divorce.

E. H. Smith vs. Tyrus T. Smith—Libel for Divorce—In Fulton Superior Court—October Term, 1876.

IT appearing to the Court from the return of the Sheriff in the above case that the defendant is not to be found in said county, and further that said defendant resides out of the State of Georgia

It is ordered that defendant show cause, if any he has on or before the first day of the next term of this court why the prayer of the petitioner and libellant should not be granted under the law

And it is further ordered that this order be published by the Clerk of this Court once a month for four months preceding next term in THE CONSTITUTION, a public gazette in this State, published in the city of Atlanta, in said county

Done in open Court 3d November, 1876.

C. PEEPLES, Judge S. C. A. C.
LYON & NISBET, Petitioners Attorney.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court,

nov 0—d[illegible] WM. . VENABLE D. C.

Notice in Bankruptcy

IN the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of David A. Spencer—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of David A. Spencer, of Atlanta, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the district court of said district. A. R. CULBERSON,

feb8 d1aw3w Atlanta, Ga.

SUCCESS
—IS THE—
Test of Merit.

VEGETINE.

The great success of Vegetine in curing such diseases as Scrofula, inherited in the blood, together with the increasing demand of the medicine, is conclusive evidence of its actual merit. No medicine was ever placed before the public with so much positive proof of its real value as the VEGETINE, which has cured many cases of Scrofula of five, ten and twenty years' standing, where the patient has had many physicians, tried many of the known remedies, and, after trying the VEGETINE, the common remark is, "It acts differently, works differently, from any medicine I have ever taken." VEGETINE will cleanse Scrofula from the system. Try it.

Unprecedented Merit.

BOSTON, Jan. 1st, 1876.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.—Dear Sir: For many years I have been afflicted with a humor in the blood which finally developed into Scald Head, and only those who are similarly afflicted can realize the disagreeable suffering one is compelled to endure with this complaint. For a long time my head was in a dreadful condition. I used various kinds of remedies and medicines, some of which were especially prepared for me. I got no better—indeed, constantly grew worse; the surface of my head being entirely covered with sores of the most aggravated nature. This was my condition when I commenced taking the VEGETINE, which I am pleased to inform you and the public (if you choose to make it public), has made a complete and satisfactory cure of my disease; and I shall always deem it a great pleasure to mention the unprecedented merit of VEGETINE.

I remain, very thankfully,
CHARLES R SMITH.

338 Fourth street, South Boston.

All Diseases of the Blood.

If VEGETINE will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood; in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

Seventy-one Years of Age.

EAST MARSHFIELD, Aug. 1870.

MR. STEVENS—Dear Sir: I am seventy-one years of age; have suffered many years with Kidney Complaint, weakness in my back and stomach; I was induced by friends to try your VEGETINE, and I think it is the best medicine for weakness of the kidneys I ever used. I have tried many remedies for this complaint, and never found so much relief as from VEGETINE. It strengthens and invigorates the whole system. Many of my acquaintance have taken it, and I believe it to be good for all the complaints for which it is recommended. Yours truly,

JOSIAH H. SHERMAN.

Reliable Evidence.

MR. H. R. STEVENS—Dear Sir: I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have already received in favor of your great and good medicine, VEGETINE, for I do not think enough can be said in its praise, for I was troubled over thirty years with that dreadful disease, Catarrh, and had such bad coughing spells that it would seem as though I never could breath any more, and VEGETINE has cured me, and I do feel to thank God all the time that there is so great a medicine as VEGETINE, and I also think it one of the best medicines for coughs and weak, sinking feelings at the stomach, and advise every body to take VEGETINE, for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was.

MRS. L. GORE,
Cor Magazine and Walnut sts., Cambridge, Mass.

Appreciation.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., March 19, 1869.

H. R. STEVENS—Dear Sir: This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Purifier" (VEGETINE) in my family for several years, and I think that, for Scrofula and Cankerous Humors or Rheumatic Affections it cannot be excelled; and as a Blood Purifier and spring medicine it is the best thing I have ever used, and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine. Yours respectfully, MRS. A. A. DINSMORE, 19 Russell street.

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

feb6—d1m

$2500 A YEAR. AGENTS WANTED on our Grand Combination Prospectus, representing

150 DISTINCT BOOKS

wanted everywhere. The biggest thing ever tried. Sales made from this when all single Books fail. Also, Agents wanted on our MAGNIFICENT FAMILY BIBLES. Superior to all others. With invaluable Illustrated Aids and Superb Bindings. These Books beat the World. Full particulars free. Address JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, PHILADELPHIA. jan30—w6mo

GEORGIA, Fulton county,

Ordinary's Office, November 4, 1876.

MRS. MARY E. DUNCAN, administratrix, etc., of the estate of John W. Duncan, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged her said trust and prays for letters of dismission.

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in February, 1877, else letters of dismission will be granted the applicant.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary Fulton county.

nov7—w3m6m

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, January 4, 1877.

WHEREAS, Wm. F. Phillips, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Glenn, deceased, applies for letters of dismission:

All persons concerned are notified hereby to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in [illegible], else letters of dismissory will be granted the applicant.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.

Phosphates.

DR. E. M. PENDLETON, Formerly Athens, Ga. WM. M. PENDLETON, Atlanta, Ga. WM. L. LAMPKIN, Agent, Dalton, Ga.

PENDLETONS & LAMPKIN

DEALERS IN

GUANO, TOBACCO, CIGARS & PRODUCE

— AND —

General Commission Merchants.

Corner ALABAMA AND FORSYTH STREETS, (next door to Adair & Bros.)

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Pendleton's Ammoniated Superphosphate

— AND —

PENDLETON'S PHOSPHATE FOR COMPOSTING.

Together with all Fertilizing Material used by Farmers and Gardeners for different crops. Good arrangements may be made by purchasing in large quantities for Cash. The senior partner, Dr E. M. Pendleton, (having resigned his professorship in the University of Georgia), will devote his whole time to the purchase, preparation and sale of his manures, so that every farmer may rely upon their being kept up to standard and sold at living rates. For further information call at our place of business or apply for circulars. Address

PENDLETONS & LAMPKIN,
Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets, Atlanta, Georgia.

[illegible]

Printing.

THE CONSTITUTION'S

BOOK AND JOB

Printing Establishment,

34 BROAD STREET,

ATLANTA..........................GEORGIA

THIS ESTABLISHMENT BEING FULLY STOCKED WITH

IMPROVED PRESSES

Also, with all the Latest Styles and Designs

TYPE, BORDERS, ORNAMENTS, &c., &c.

We are prepared to execute every description of

Book and Job Printing

IN A MANNER WHICH CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

Bills of Fare, Programmes, Picnic and Ball Tickets,

AUCTION BILLS, HAND BILLS, CIRCULARS, DEEDS,

Invoices, Headings, Patent Tags, Bills Lading,

DRUGGISTS' LABELS, PROMISORY NOTES,

Cards, Catalogues, Envelopes, Bill Heads,

MORTGAGES, CONTRACTS, BANK CHECKS, DRUG TICKETS,

EVERY VARIETY OF BLANKS

POSTERS, STREET BILLS AND PROGRAMMES, DODGERS FOR SHOWS, &c.

Done in a Superior Style,

AT THE LOWEST RATES.

Orders by mail promptly attended to, and estimates forwarded on application

Address THE CONSTITUTION,

feb14—dtf 34 BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Builders' Supplies.

T. GUERNSEY. GEO. W. REYNOLDS

GUERNSEY & REYNOLDS,

DEALERS IN

SASH, DOORS & BLINDS

AND

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES,

LOCKS, HINGES, SCREWS, NAILS,
WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, OIL, PUTTY,
CARPENTERS' TOOLS, PAINT BRUSHES,
LIME, CEMENT, HAIR, &c., &c.

The only complete establishment of the kind in the State.

WAREROOMS: On Second Street, opposite J. W. Burke & Co.,

MACON, GA.

mar6—d12m

Marshal's Sales.

Marshal's Sales for March, 1877.

WILL be sold before the city hall door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March, next, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property, levied on by the city marshal to satisfy tax fi fas issued by order of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, for city taxes for the year 1876:

Levied this fi fa on house and lot in the 4th ward, land lot No 52, containing ¼ of an acre more or less on Butler and Valentine street (No 189) adjoining Green and Smith. Levied on as the property of John Alexander's estate colored, to satisfy a tax fi fa for city tax for the year 1876; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51 containing 1 acre, more or less, on Forest Avenue and Colline street, adjoining Shipman and Venable; mayor and council vs Reuben Arnold; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing [illegible] acre, more or less, on Gilmore and collins streets adjoining Toon and Hubbard; mayor and council vs Wm Barnes' estate; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing [illegible] acres, more or less, on Peachtree and Mills streets, adjoining Pryor; mayor and council vs W T Busbee; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 70x100 feet, more or less, on Hayden and Baker streets, adjoining Holland, mayor and council vs C P Fleming, trustee; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 83, containing [illegible] acre, more or less, on Magazine and Mangum streets, adjoining Kuhn and Peacock; mayor and council vs J D Hancock; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 20, containing [illegible] acre, more or less, on Savannah and Mills streets, adjoining Citizens Bank and Baker; mayor and council vs Mrs W T Harris; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing [illegible] acre, more or less, on Decatur and Bell streets, adjoining Wilson and Allen; mayor and council vs W A [illegible], trustee, sold for the benefit of Otis Jones agent, transferee; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 78, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Gate and Clarke streets, adjoining Trimble and Weems; mayor and council vs Mr N E Langley; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 85, containing 100x200 feet, more or less, on Marietta and Thurman streets, adjoining Sheridan; mayor and council vs Loyd and Jourdan; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing [illegible] feet, more or less, on Marietta and Spring streets, adjoining McMillan & Snow and Church; mayor and council vs Dr W C Moore, also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing [illegible] acre, more or less, on Simpson street, adjoining Wilson and Butler; mayor and council vs C P Fannin; also,

[illegible]

Livery Stables.

Cumming Hack Line

In connection with the

U. S. Mail.

I will run a regular 2-horse Hack from Cumming to Duluth, leaving Cumming Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 10½ a. m., arriving at Duluth 3 p. m. Leaves Duluth Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10½ a. m., arriving at Cumming, 3 p. m. I will also, on every Friday, carry passengers and light freight from Cumming to Auraria, connecting with the

Gainesville and Dahlonega Hack

Good conveyances can be furnished to any neighboring towns in Cumming. Careful Drivers. aug4—dtf ROBT. A. CAMP, Proprietor.

Livery Stable

AND OMNIBUS LINE, ATHENS, GEORGIA

BUS meets every train, both at the Georgia and North-Eastern depot. Call for Cooper's Bus. J. E. COOPER.

nov19-d1aw6

New Livery Stable

Opened out at

Mt. Airy, Ga.

In connection with the the Stable at Clarkesville, for the traveling public, by

CHURCH & JONES.

PARTIES visiting Clarkesville, Nacoochee Valley, Tallulah Falls, etc. will always find good Hacks at Mt. Airy or Clarkesville.

Hacks always Ready

at the Arrival of each train, North and East.

[illegible] CHURCH & JONES.

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership between N. L. Angier and W. H. Williams, in the Commission, Brokerage [illegible] business, [illegible] dissolved [illegible] Angier & Williams, [illegible] Atlanta, Ga. [illegible] continued by Wm. H. Williams. [illegible]

Atlanta, Ga., January [illegible], 1877.

Notice in Bankruptcy

IN the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of James C. Robertson, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

[illegible]

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

OUR PYRAMID.

Do You
Want a Doctor,
Want a situation,
Want a salesman,
Want a servant girl,
Want to rent a store,
Want to sell a piano,
Want to sell a horse,
Want to buy or sell a house,
Want to hire or rent house,
Want a good boarding house,
Want to lend or borrow money,
Want to buy a second hand carriage,
Want to find strayed or stolen animals,
Want to find anything you have lost,
Want to find an owner for anything found,
Want to accomplish anything under the sun,
You can do it easily through the columns of
THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION AT VERY LOW RATES.

Preferred Locals.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar22-dtf

Supreme Court Decisions.
The Decisions for the July Term, 1876, are now ready. To regular subscribers the pamphlet will be furnished at $1 00 per copy; and $2 00 to those who are not. jan14-dtf

W. Jennings & Co.,
WHITE PINE
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,
38 Decatur Street.
feb6—d3mo

Is Your Life Worth 10 Cents?
Sickness prevails everywhere, and everybody complains of some disease during their life. When sick, their object is to get well: now to say plainly that no person in this world that is suffering with Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and its effects, such as Indigestion, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Heart Burn, palpitation of the Heart, Depressed Spirits, Biliousness, etc., can take GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER without getting relief and cure. If you doubt this, go to your Druggist and get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regular size 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Wholesale Agents.
oct7—deod&weow

THE WILSON BUILDING:
The superb Hotel, on 2nd and 3rd floors has been leased, and all the Store rooms but one, and the splendid basement. Apply soon, if you wish to secure a business stand in this Fine Building, cor. Alabama and Prior streets.
MARCUS A. BELL & SON,
276 feb24—d2t Real Estate Agents.

New Advertisements.
The Wilson Building—Marcus A Bell & Son.
Carriages—Smith's Carriage Shop.
Real estate agent—Voldy Alston.
Furniture, etc., at auction Joyner & Ellis.
Notice in bankruptcy—W B Smyth.
Cook wanted—Mrs Miller.
Salesmen wanted—Gem Manufacturing Co.
Dr Bull's Cough Syrup.
[illegible]—Dr J H McLean.
Seth Thomas Clocks.
$66 a week in your own town—H Hallett & Co.
$2500 a year—John E Potter & Co.
A home and farm—O F Davis.
$10 outfit free—P O Vickery.
$12 a week at home—True & Co.
Seeds—D M Ferry & Co.
A lucrative business—Wilson S M Co.
25 extra fine mixed cards—L Jones & Co.
Wanted men to travel—Monitor Lamp Co.
$5 to $20 per day at home—Stinson & Co.
Profits to merchants—Wheeler & Wilcox M Co
Felt carpeting—C J Fay.

Robinson's Lightning Polish can be procured from your Grocer.
145 feb18..d1w

ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 21st, 1877.
Mr. Editors: I wish to say to the business men of Atlanta that I will soon be out of the Georgia Legislature, and wish a position in some good business house as traveling agent or salesman to influence trade and business, and can give any reference they may wish, and will work at reasonable rates during the summer months.
248 feb22..d6t E. C. MCAFEE.

Pictorial History of Atlanta.
An illustrated history of Atlanta, elegantly bound, is now in preparation. An accurate sketch of Atlanta and its growth, with numerous engravings of public edifices, business houses, residences and interesting views, will be presented. A subscription from every citizen respectfully solicited. jan30—tf

GEO. SHARP, JR.'S
Jewelry Manufactory.
Gold Badges of all kinds, Seal Rings and Lockets, Diamonds remounted.
All kinds of Jewelry Repairing and Embossing, Enameling and *Superior Engraving* executed in my work shop at the *shortest notice.*
Am prepared to do all kinds of superior work in my line that cannot be executed elsewhere in the State.
My prices are lower than the lowest, and my work in quality, superiority and finish cannot be excelled. jan24—dtf

Members of the Georgia Legislature and everybody else in want of GOOD FURNITURE, at lower prices than *any other* house can possibly sell, will find it at Castleberry & Co.'s, 42 and 44 Whitehall street. Don't, *don't*, DON'T be tempted to BUY elsewhere before LOOKING at our stock. feb1—dtf

Spring Styles for Trouserings just received by Dykeman. 221 feb20—dtf

L. COHEN & Co. guarantee their Beer to keep in any climate 132 feb18-d1w

Furchgott, Benedict & Co. are still offering great bargains in their Carpet Department. Also, in Window Shades, Oil Cloths and Lace Curtains. feb18...dtf

At Wholesale Cost.
Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Sterling Silver and Plated Ware, at cost at GEO. SHARP, JR., Jewelry Store. jan24—dtf

L. COHEN & Co. have enlarged their bottling establishment, and deliver Beer to all parts of the city. 132 feb18-d1w

Domestics at Manufacturing Prices.
Furchgott, Benedict & Co. offer their large and well selected stocks of Print's, Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings, Sea Islands, Ginghams and Tickings at manufacturing prices. feb18..dtf

100 dozen Children's Fancy Striped Hose in all sizes, only 20c, worth 40c. 25 pieces Pique at 8c per yard. A full line of Nainsook Victoria Lawn, Swiss, &c., at all prices.
10 pieces Black Silks are offered at great bargains. FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO. feb18..dtf

New Goods at Dykeman's, 27 Whitehall street. 221 feb20—dtf

For the *best* of Western Beer by the keg or dozen, call at
132 feb18-d1w L. COHEN & Co.'s.

New Goods at Dykeman's, 27 Whitehall street. 221 feb20—dtf

Now, or Never.
Whoever is in search of great bargains ought not fail to call at Furchgott, Benedict & Co's and secure themselves with a nice Corset at only 50c, worth $1 00, and a nice assortment of Cambric Edging and Inserting, which are offered fully 33⅓ to 50 per cent. less than elsewhere. feb18..dtf

New Goods at Dykeman's, 27 Whitehall street. 221 feb20—dtf

Spring Styles just in at Dykeman's. 221 feb20—dtf

Fresh and New and Just as Represented.
No old style itinerant stock sold in my house. New styles, fresh goods, purchased from first-class Responsible and Leading Manufacturers. All at wholesale for thirty days, at GEO. SHARP, JR., Jewelry Store. jan24—dtf

New Goods at Dykeman's, 27 Whitehall street. 221 feb20—dtf

Furchgott, Benedict & Co. have just received another line of cheap Towels, Table Damasks and Crashes, at their favorable low prices. 25 Bridal Quilts at $1 25 up, worth double. Honeycomb Quilts from 75c. Also, a full line of Marseilles Quilts from $2 25 up. feb18..dtf

Members of the Legislature!
After you have gotten through the Senatorial Election, take a quiet stroll and pass an hour or two in my Jewelry Store and buy any present you may need in my line at wholesale cost. GEO. SHARP, JR. jan24—dtf

L. COHEN & Co. keep the best of Western Beer. 132 feb18-d1w

J. P. STEVENS,
DEALER IN
Diamonds, Watches & Jewelry
Finest Quality of Goods at Low Prices
A SPECIALTY OF JEWELRY MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. SKILLED WORKMEN AND EVERY FACILITY FOR EXECUTING ORDERS PROMPTLY.
28 Whitehall Street, up-stairs.

Headquarters for Eastern Seed Potatoes.

We have in Store and to arrive One Thousand Barrels of Choice Eastern Early Rose, Early Goodrich, Pinkeyes, Peerless and Jackson Whites. Will be sold at Lowest Market Prices. We don't sell Western Seed.

W. P. STOKES & CO.,
17 Alabama Street.

P. S.—Owing to the short crop of old Potatoes and consequent high prices, early planting will pay better this season than in many years past.

A liberal discount allowed the wholesale trade.
jan11—d1mo,2d,3d&4th,c,p

SAUNTERINGS IN ROME

THE ENTERTAINING LECTURE OF MR. J. F. BURKE.

Beautiful Descriptions of the Seven Hilled City—Eloquent Review of "the Years of Rome"—An Extract From the Lecture.

On Thursday evening DeGive's opera house contained a fine and thoroughly appreciative audience gathered for the purpose of hearing a lecture solicited from Mr. J. F. Burke of this city, in aid of the Sisters' Orphan Home, a Catholic benevolent institution.

On the stage with the lecturer were Mayor Angier, Hon. Pat Walsh, Dr. R. D. Spalding, Rev. M. T. Reilley and Col. John H. Flynn.

Mayor Angier introduced the lecturer in a most pleasing manner, referring to his ripe culture and information, and to the personal observations in Rome which would enable the speaker to surround his subject with entertaining and instructive pictures of people and places, and details of actual experience.

The audience complimented Mr. Burke with a flattering reception, which was gracefully acknowledged in his opening sentences. His subject was

"SAUNTERINGS IN ROME."

We have not space for an extended synopsis of the very beautiful and descriptive lecture, and such a full synopsis would be necessary to do it the justice it so richly merited. He conducted his audience through the ancient gates of Rome and carried them along the highways and subterranean passages of the ancient city as far as it could be done in the scope of a single lecture.

The description of St. Peter's church, although a landmark well worn threadbare in descriptive writings of tourists, gained a new interest in the glowing word-picture painted by Mr. Burke, and the audience manifested special delight in the portraiture.

His description of the catacomb of St. Callixtus with its dark, dreary underground passages, where the primitive christians assembled to worship, concealed from their heathen persecutors, was vividly portrayed. The ancient basilica of St. Clement, buried under ground for many a thousand years, and but recently discovered, and the rude frescoes on the walls now almost obliterated were well described. The graphic portrayal of the Mamertine prison, where the companions of Cataline were strangled for their conspiracy against the Roman senate made one's blood run cold.

And, as too excellent to be forgotten, we append here in full the lecturer's eloquent review of

THE YEARS OF ROME.

"She calmly looks back through the wrecks of centuries and contemplates the chaos of thrones and principalities which the withering hand of time spreads out before her. She penetrates the mists of more than seven hundred years before the Christian era and beholds the children of Israel led captive into Assyria—and her years give testimony to the first destruction of Jerusalem, a fearful punishment to impious kings and ungrateful people—and her years give testimony to that remarkable eclipse 2,500 years ago, which struck terror to the hearts of half the people of the world—and her years give testimony to the birth of Confucius, whose teachings sway, to this hour millions of human minds—and her years give testimony to the victories of Judas Maccabeus and the redemption of Judea—and her years give testimony to the destruction of the famous Alexandrian library, with its 400,000 manuscripts, a loss which the world will never be able to replace—and her years give testimony to the birth of Him who, meek and lowly, was heralded to the world from the humble stable of a sympathising Nazarene, because there was no room at the inns at Bethlehem, but whose voice, ere long, resounded through the lofty arches of heathen temples, demolished the glittering shrines of Pagan theogony, extinguished the ever-burning vestal fire, and shrouded the brazen temple in weird-like darkness. Her years give testimony to this, and the throbbing pulsations of that saving day come down to us through that mighty engine of civilization — the church — that lumbering old ark of christianity, drenched in the blood of her martyred children, and hoary with the crusted mold of ages. All these events, which swayed the people as a bark tossed upon the tempest-crested billows, are within the years of this everlasting city. Lingering in the memories of the past, she counts her priceless gems and stores them in the recesses of the world's history, her trophies are gathered from beneath every sun, and her achievements are recorded by her sons. In her Pagan glory, the valor of her sons made the earth her footstool. In her christian triumph she lifts the earth to the footstool of the Almighty. With the flashing sword of the Cæsars she was unconquerable; with the peaceful banner of Christ, she is invincible. As the exalted exponent of Paganism she was illustrious; as the exalted exponent of christianity, she is eternal. Pregnant with historic memories around which cluster in all their freshening verdure the vivid mementoes of centuries past. No human mind can do her justice. No human tongue can pay her tribute. The Gods of ancient Rome, were they endowed with immortality, could alone give fitting interpretation to the glorious achievements of the world's proud mistress. In her ancient lustre, when nations vied with each other to do her homage, and the world bowed before her might and majesty, she stood pre-eminent, and waved her imperial sceptre in the consciousness of absolute power. In the glory of modern civilization she still stands pre-eminent, the nursery of art, the mother of Christianity.

Surrounded by her ancient ruins, which witnessed the immolation of thousands of her noble, patriotic sons in ages past, the victims of political conspiracy and ambitious intrigue—and the bloody sacrifice of hundreds of Christian martyrs who bravely died for the cause of a crucified God; with all this in memory, with such a stupendous history before me, I approached immortal Rome—to feel that I was but an atom of humanity, drifting on the current of time—enveloped in the oppressive weight of ages and in the presence of those departed spirits whose names and deeds are inscribed on eternity—there to remain, when history, earth and time shall be no more."

The audience was held in delighted interest from the beginning to the close of the lecture, which lasted one hour and a quarter. They manifested their appreciation in frequent and hearty applause.

The lecture was one full of beauty and eloquence and was a real triumph for the lecturer.

Markham House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, Feb. 23, 1877.

Welborn Peter, Maxville, Ky.; Chas. G. Meyenberg, St. Louis; Mr. L. E. Ray and child, New York; V. Schonartz, New York; P. P. Pease, Louisville, Ky.; J. K. Purcell, Cincinnati, Ohio; N. H. Fullum, Cincinnati; R. H. Harland, New York; Samuel Adams, Morefield, Ky.; James S. Antisdale, Michigan; F. F. Sudduth, Greenville; A. Knapp, Baltimore; A. F. Gilbert, Baltimore; Jno. D. McCarthy, Cincinnati; M. F. Van House, Chicago, Ill.; D. W. Spencer, Va.; R. E. Holcomb, Early, S C.; H. F. Hallis, Marion, Ga.; W. B. Butt, Buena Vista, Ga.; H. C. Ramseur, Cartersville, Ga.; O. H. Jones, city; W. O. Jones, city; Daniel M. Willis, N. Y.; C. M. French, Pittsburg, O.; J. E. Taylor, Philadelphia; N. J. Hayne, Cincinnati, O.; R. R. Smith, N. Y.; H. A. Ramsey, Deerham, N. C.; A. E. Chappell, Americus; Mrs. Perry Moses and children, N. O.; W. M. Butler, Toledo, Ohio; J. J. Penson, jr., Newnan, Ga.; N. E. Sutton, Knoxville, Tenn.; A. S. Whitman, Dalton, Ga.; Mrs. O. V. Elder and child, Dallas, Texas; E Beal, LaGrange, Ga.

Gov. Brown's Health.

The logic of rumors is difficult to understand, for they spring into being from all sorts of vague impressions, and soon assume all the importance of facts.

Yesterday morning it was currently reported on the streets that Governor Brown had died at 8 o'clock. The news spread far and near and was the theme of general conversation.

For a while none denied it, and its currency was uninterrupted. At last some gentleman traced the rumor, and found that it was utterly without foundation, and that the governor, though confined to his room by the illness from which he has been suffering for two weeks past, was indeed much better than he has been for several days past.

It appears that an early newsboy, in order to find a ready sale for his stock, cried out that he had full particulars of Gov. Brown's death. This was the spark that kindled the whole excitement.

The governor has been suffering all the winter from a bronchial affection, and for the past two weeks it has assumed a more violent form and kept him almost constantly in bed.

He began to improve a day or two ago, however, and is now much better. His friends will be glad to know that his physicians are very hopeful of a speedy recovery and complete restoration to health. Latest reports last night conveyed information of continued improvement.

A SHOELESS TRAMP.

TYPE OF A PESTY TRIBE.

The Plague of Modern American Cities.

Thursday morning about 8 o'clock, while Captain John Milledge was sitting quietly in his bedroom at his residence on Peters street, awaiting breakfast, he heard one of his servants cry out, "You better put dem shoes down, deys de captain's."

He went to the back door and saw a stout fellow just marching out the gate with the shoes he had sent out to have cleaned. He ordered the thief to stop and the miscreant promptly obeyed as his escape would have been difficult. Mr. Milledge then quietly put on his almost stolen gaiters and asked the stranger to accompany him on a walk to the center of the city. In their mutual meanderings they came to Anderson's inn, on Pryor street, where the captain determined to leave his newly found friend, although that individual protested heartily in broken English that it was hard and really wrong to deliver him at such a place for a momentary forgetfulness of those principles of honesty upon which he habitually acted.

He was evidently a Frenchman, stout, fine looking and apparently about nineteen years old. He was well dressed, with the exception of his shoes, which were considerably worn. He gave his name as Henri Dejardin, and freely talked of his personal history, claiming to have come from France a year ago last October, and after wandering through the great cities of the north and west, where he could get little to do, he came south, and, as it seems, joined the grand army of tramps that is now moving through this section. He is but the type of a huge and pestiferous class that is now annoying this community. Until a year or two ago we never knew by experience what a tramp was, but we have learned by sad experience all about this peculiar genus which combines much of the entire seven plagues in one. There are at this time scores of veritable tramps of the most abandoned type in our city—male and female; men in the wretchedness of destitution, and women degraded and unsexed in their abandoned misery. They grope about the streets night and day, ready for anything wicked or desperate, with no care but to dodge the policeman. They are frequently found in back yards of residences, and as soon as they are discovered they ask for something to eat, but if they are fortunate enough to evade detection they are sure to find something valuable to carry off.

The recent burglaries in the city were doubtless the work of these abandoned wretches. There are crowds of them already here, and still they come. There seems to be no remedy. We are suffering from the plague that rests upon all progressing American cities, the presence of an anomalous class of citizens who do nothing by profession, and rove about like human vermin on the face of the earth.

THE COTTON FACTORY.

Prospects of Speedy Success—Seventy Five Thousand Dollars Raised.

Since the meeting of the stockholders at which they were appointed, the committee to solicit subscriptions to the stock of the Atlanta cotton factory and to collect amounts already subscribed, have individually and collectively been hard at work.

They began their labors under manifold disadvantages, but by energy and pluck they compelled a moderate degree of success. Considerable amounts have been collected, and a large number of subscriptions placed upon the books on the condition that $100,000 should be raised. At any rate, the prospects of this great Atlanta enterprise seem to have greatly improved in the last two weeks, and its friends are now quite hopeful of its speedy success. It is reported on good authority that a proposition has very recently been made to the directors to loan them

SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS

on very reasonable interest. It is said that this offer comes from some of the best men in the city, who heartily wish to see this enterprise in which the reputation of Atlanta is involved placed beyond the possibility of failure.

The loan will probably be accepted, and if so, there is no reason why operations should begin at once at the factory.

The machinery is all ready, and in two weeks the engineer could have it ready to turn.

It is estimated that $65,000 will be enough to start the factory. Claims to about this amount must be paid and upon the others the most favorable terms will be granted.

If the factory once goes to work there need be little fear of its permanent success. Almost daily there come from the great cities of the north and west letters of inquiry from merchants who are anxious to sell Atlanta fabrics. The indications are that the products of the mill would come at once into great popularity. From present indications it seems that something definite will happen in a few weeks. If all the delinquent stockholders will come up at once and do what they promised, the most incredulous will be convinced in a few months that the steam cotton factory is not a wild speculation. The stockholders who have paid in full expect those that are in arrears to do their duty at once.

THE COURTS.

The Supreme Court.

CIRCUITS:

Macon	26	Augusta	10
Flint	14	Middle	8
Coweta	11	Ocmulgee	10
Rome	1	Eastern	24
Cherokee	12	Brunswick	4

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA,
February 23, 1877.

CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.

No. 24. Argument concluded.

MACON CIRCUIT.

No. 1. Fort, adm'r, vs Strohecker. Motion, from Bibb. Argued. John P. Fort for plaintiff in error. Hawkins & Hawkins, Washington Dessau, contra.

No. 2. Ware, ex'r, vs. City Bank of Macon. Case, from Houston. Lyon & Nisbet, W. S. Wallace, for plaintiff in error. Wooten & Simmons; Hall, Lofton & Bartlett, contra.

Pending the argument of Mr. Lyon, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock A.M. to-morrow.

A Warrenton Sociable.

Editors Constitution: The lady members and well-wishers of the Methodist church at Warrenton realized seventy five dollars last night at a supper given in behalf of this parsonage. ANTIQUS.
Warrenton, Ga., Feb. 23.

How the Votes Have Stood.
From the Chicago Tribune.

The following tables show the popular votes of all the states for president in 1860, 1864, 1868, 1872 and 1876:

1860	Lincoln, rep	1,866,352
	Douglas, dem	1,375,157
	Breckinridge, dem	845,763
	Bell, union	589,581
	Total	4,676,853
1864	Lincoln, rep	2,216,067
	McClellan, dem	1,808,725
	Total	[illegible]
1868	Grant, rep	3,015,071
	Seymour, dem	2,709,613
	Total	5,724,684
1872	Grant, rep	3,597,132
	Greeley, dem	2,834,12[illegible]
	Total	6,431,257
1876	Hayes, rep	4,042,079
	Tilden, dem	4,290,1[illegible]7
	Cooper, ind	78,369
	Smith, prohibition	6,000
	Total	8,614,635

Consumptives Take Notice!
Every moment of delay makes your cure more hopeless, and much depends on the judicious choice of a remedy. The amount of testimony in favor of Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, as a cure for Consumption, far exceeds all that can be brought to support the pretensions of any other medicine. See Dr Schenck's Almanac, containing the certificates of many persons of the highest respectability, who have been restored to health, after being pronounced incurable by physicians of acknowledged ability. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many, as these evidences show; but the cure is often promoted by the employment of two other remedies which Dr. Schenck provides for the purpose. These additional remedies are Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills. By the timely use of these medicines, according to directions, Dr. Schenck [illegible] Consumption may be cured.
Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, [illegible], Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. feb1—deod&wtf

TOWN TOPICS.

—Fulton county farmers say this is to be a superb wheat year.

—A young lawyer in this city is writing an ode on the "Immortality of the Goat."

—Six candidates for city attorney have already risen above the horizon of publicity.

—Money seems to be coming into the average purse. The pews in the various churches rent very well, some of them bringing unusually large prices.

—A dozen hand organs now furnish music free to the public—but every one of them screeches the same three tunes, and there is not a monkey in the lot.

—Col. E. P. Speer, clerk of the house, yesterday signed over three hundred house bills. His papers are models of neatness. The bills are all properly put in packages, and the numbers of the bills marked on the outside of the package.

—Col. J. L. Sweat, assistant clerk of the house, left for home last night.

—The representative from Whitfield, after all, drew $7 per day and full mileage.

—It is reported that Dr. E. Griffin, near East Point, wants fifteen hundred male cats. What does he want with them?

—Mr. J. L. Chupp, of Lithonia, was married on the 21st, at Rome, to Miss Mamie Bramlit, and passed through here yesterday en route home. The new wedded couple have our congratulations.

—Mr. J. Green Zachary delivered the Phi Kappa anniversary oration at Athens, having for his theme "Men and Principles," He acquitted himself with honor to himself and the society. In his oration he delivered a glowing eulogy to Hon. A. H. Stephens.

—Col. Barnett, the secretary of state, has a bound volume of the acts of 1807, which it is thought the committee on printing at the next session of the legislature will adopt as the model for future publications.

—A young gentleman at Stone Mountain is said to be prospecting for more land at Grantville.

—The DeKalb County News is improving in typographical appearance as well as in its subscription lists.

—Judge Peeples has gone down the Central road upon a tour of pleasure and recreation.

—Hoke Smith is being talked of liberally as a young democratic candidate for a seat in the con. con.

—Eugene Speer, clerk of the house, has been presented by his under clerks with a fine gold watch and chain.

—A correspondent asks: "Will Hayes take his seat?" We answer: "No; he will take Tilden's seat."

—The obliging people who signed petitions of two different men seeking the same office at Tilden's hands can now breathe easier, and look their neighbors squarely in the face like innocent men.

—Correspondence of the Macon Telegraph: "We recognize the stern, strong, gigantic form of John James, a man who speaks but little in the house, but whose influence on all matters of finance, both in the committee and in the house, is without limit. James seldom troubles himself about parliamentary practice, but when he wants to speak on a subject, he goes right at it, and in less time than it would take to tell it, he knocks all the pith out of it, if there is any there."

—Bullfrogs are very generally eaten by Atlanta epicures, and it is said that when a man once devours the hind legs of a fat croaker, he will never again relish any other meat.

—John Owens and one or two more dramatic troupes will close this the dullest theatrical season we have had in six years.

—Tramps by the dozen infest the streets, and Atlanta policemen need six eyes apiece.

—The organization of a "pure literature" club is imminent in this city.

—Counterfeit silver quarters are floating around, and look as respectable as the true coins.

—Letters from Emory college say that the institution is in a flourishing condition. All the colleges in the state seem to be doing well. They deserve to prosper.

—Dr. F. L. Brooks, who came to Atlanta from Columbus a few months since and opened a drug store here has, we learn sold his interest to a gentleman from Rome and will soon return to Columbus. He is a thorough business man and deserves success.

—Surprise parties are extremely popular now, but under no circumstances should they be given to unsuspecting families on Saturday nights.

—The receptions at the executive mansion are brilliant social affairs. The gubernatorial residence looks magnificent when fully lighted up.

The Editor of the "Capital" Explains.

Editor of Star: As my paper is not issued until next Sunday permit me to say a word in response to the torrent of abuse that has fallen upon my head.

To those who know me it is not necessary for me to say that nothing was further from my thought in penning the editorial of last Sunday than the horrible crime of assassination. Open resistance to a revolutionary wrong, for which there seems no other resistance, is one thing; assassination is another. In the sentence so strongly commented upon and denounced, it will appear, when taken in connection with what precedes and follows, that my appeal is made to the people and not the assassin. The American people are not assassins, nor will they submit tamely to wrong. Here is what I said and again repeat:

"As we said a week since, this is not law; it is revolution, and if the people tamely submit we may bid a long farewell to constitutional government. Fraud no longer vitiates. A corrupt administration has only, by its bayonets, to hold a state usurpation long enough in power for a corrupt returning board to do its vile task, and the work is done.

"If a man thus returned to power can ride in safety from the executive mansion to the capitol, to be inaugurated, we are fitted for the slavery that will follow the inauguration.

"We do not believe that the people of the United States are of this servile sort. We do not believe that they are prepared, without a blow, to part with their hard-earned, blood-stained possessions."

When the time comes that any other sentiment than the above can be felt and uttered, I, for one, shall be ashamed of my country. Rob the people of the ballot, as these conspirators intend, and what have we left?

In the above, however, I have only put in words what the president has embodied in acts. In gathering troops at the national capital for the first time in the history of the republic to enforce an inauguration, he indicated the danger. Then, to make the act the more significant when it was apparent that Tilden was to be installed, he ordered his troops away. Mr. Tilden, it seems, would need no armed support. Then after Justice Davis declined and Bradley's appointment revived the hopes of Hayes, the order was countermanded and additional troops summoned to Washington.

If there is assassination in my suggestion there is assassination in the president's acts. He appeals to his army; I appeal to the people.

Let me, in this suggestion, recall to the horror-stricken minds of these gentlemen an event they seem to have forgotten. When the president's son and son-in-law Casey came to my house in the night time to assault me in the presence of my family, under circumstances that made the attempt, had I been at home, simply atrocious, assassination was regarded in a very cheerful light. It afforded ground for jesting to the very journals that are now so indignant.

However, I only seek to protest the misconstruction put upon my words. None other than an insane man, or one desperately wicked, would ever think of assassination, let alone publicly advocate the commission of so horrible a crime. Beyond this I have nothing to say. I ask no odds of these people. They are playing with a dangerous element when they openly innovate upon rights sanctioned by time and sanctified by the blood of the people. They will have enough to do in caring for themselves without troubling me. DON PIATT.

WEATHER REPORT, FEB 23, 1877.
Reported by P. H. Mell, Jr., Chemist and Meteorologist, Dept. Agriculture.

BAROMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.
28.618	28.577	28.658	28.616

THERMOMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.	MAX'M	MIN'M
45°	53°	45°	47°	55°	38°

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun 120°
Radiation from the earth during preceding night 35°

HYGROMETER.

Per cent of moisture in the air 7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN	Evaporation.	Rain-fall.
80	69	80	[illegible]	.10	.80

ANEMOMETER.

7 A.M.—Wind from the .... West
2 P.M.—Wind from the .... West
9 P.M.—Wind from the .... West
Average velocity in miles per hour 6.8
Pressure in ounces per square foot 4

APPEARANCE OF THE SKY

7 A.M. .... Cloudy
2 P.M. .... Cloudy
9 P.M. .... Cloudy

PROBABILITIES.
(By Telegraph.)

Indications for Saturday, in the South Atlantic States, rising barometer, cooler and west wind, partly cloudy and clearing weather, with occasional rain or snow, will prevail.

COMMERCIAL.

ATLANTA COTTON MARKET.

ATLANTA, GA., February 23, 1877.
Cotton dull at 11@11¼.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	15
Air-Line Railroad	62
Georgia Railroad	53
Central Railroad	14
Western and Atlantic Railroad	3
West Point Railroad	90
Total	237
Receipts previous	85,033
Total	85,270
Stock on hand September 1	295
Grand total	85,565
SHIPMENTS.	
Shipments to-day	366
Shipments previous	82,179
Total	82,545
Stock on hand	3,020

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Financial.

NEW YORK, February 23.—Money easy at 3½. Sterling quiet at 8¾. Gold steady at 105. Governments stronger; new fives 9⅝. State bonds steady. Stocks closed firmer; New York Central 97⅝; Erie 7⅜; Lake Shore 48⅜; Illinois Central 51⅛; Pittsburg 88; Chicago and Northwestern 33; preferred 51⅜; Rock Island 99⅛. Sub-treasury balances—gold $71,494,056; currency $44,907,891. The sub-treasury paid out $32,000 on interest; for bonds $43,000. Customs receipts to-day $296,000.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, February 23.—Cotton dull; sales 246 bales; upland 12 9-16; orleans 12 11-16. Futures opened weaker: March 12 7-16@12½; April 12 11-16@12 23-32; May 12¾@12 15-16; June 13@13⅛; July 13⅛@13 3-16.

LIVERPOOL, February 23.—noon—Cotton dull and unchanged; middling uplands 6 9-16; middling Orleans 6¾; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 9,000; American 2,300. Futures weaker; sellers at last night's prices. Middling uplands nothing below low middlings March and April delivery 6 17-32. April and May delivery 6⅝@6 21-32. June and July delivery 6 25-32. Shipped in February and March per sail 6 21-32. Sales for the week 42,000 bales; speculation 1,000; export 5,000; stock 849,000; American 555,000; receipts 52,000; American 33,000; actual export 4,000; afloat 477,000; American 395,000; sales of American 26,000.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK, February 23.—The following is the comparative statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports	85,785
Same time last year	110,062
Showing a decrease	24,277
Total receipts to date	3,490,901
Same time last year	3,369,470
Showing an increase	121,431
Exports for the week	76,402
Same week last year	96,505
Showing a decrease	20,103
Total exports to date	2,144,691
Same time last year	2,053,439
Showing an increase	91,252
Stock at all United States ports	878,680
Same time last year	865,054
Showing an increase	13,626
Stock at interior towns	94,967
Same time last year	124,313
Showing a decrease	29,346
Stock at Liverpool	849,000
Same time last year	838,000
Showing an increase	11,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	395,000
Same time last year	278,000
Showing an increase	117,000

LIVERPOOL, February 23—5:00 P.M.—Futures steady. Middling uplands nothing below low middlings June and July delivery 6¾.

NEW YORK, February 23.—Cotton quiet; sales 270 bales; uplands 12⅝; Orleans 12⅞. Net receipts 1,[illegible]08 bales; gross 1,854. Futures closed weak; sales [illegible],000 bales; February 12½@12 5-16; March 12 5-16@12 [illegible]-32; May 12¾; June 12⅞@12 29-32; July 12 31-32@13; September 12 27-32@12 29-32; October 12½@12 17-32; November 12 9-32@12 11-32; December 12 9-32@12 11-32.

GALVESTON, February 23.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12; stock 73,277. Net receipts for the week 6,862 bales; gross 6,890; sales 1,617; exports to Great Britain 7,171; coastwise 4,364.

NEW ORLEANS, February 23—Cotton easier; middlings 11⅝; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary [illegible]; stock 3[illegible]2,487. Net receipts for the week 39,683 bales; gross 42,021; sales 17,000; exports to Great Britain 18,952; France 6,682; continent 7,919; channel 5,925; coastwise 6,924.

MOBILE, February 23.—Cotton irregular: middlings 11⅝; stock 69,139. Net receipts for the week 9,139 bales; sales 4,100; exports coastwise 2,508.

SAVANNAH, February 23.—Cotton dull; middlings 12¼; stock 49,578. Net receipts for the week 4,575 bales; gross 4,700; sales 2,950; exports to France 1,121.

CHARLESTON, February 23.—Cotton dull; middlings 12⅜@12½; stock 44,781. Net receipts for the week 5,516 bales; sales 2,4[illegible]0; exports to Great Britain 3,851; channel 1,937; coastwise 1,914.

WILMINGTON, February 23—Cotton nominal; middlings 11¾; stock 4,275. Net receipts for the week 1,131 bales; no sales; exports to continent 1,330; coastwise 1,8[illegible]5.

NORFOLK, February 23.—Cotton dull; nothing doing; middlings 11⅝@12; stock 5,845. Net receipts for the week 8,044 bales; sales 354; exports to Great Britain 10,694; coastwise 7,[illegible]80.

BALTIMORE, February 23—Cotton dull and lower; middlings 12⅛; stock 7,176. Net receipts for the week none; gross 2,739 bales; sales 1,065; spinners 681; exports to continent 313.

BOSTON, February 23—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅛; stock 11,628. Net receipts for the week 2,274 bales; gross 7,436; sales 591; exports to Great Britain 1,983.

PHILADELPHIA, February 23.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅞. Net receipts for the week 911 bales; gross 2,653; sales 1,234.

MEMPHIS, February 23—Cotton dull; middlings 11⅝@11¾; stock 54,949; net receipts for the week 10,149 bales; shipments 6,019; sales 3,569.

AUGUSTA, February 23.—Cotton dull and lower to sell: middlings 11⅜@11½; net receipts for the week 2,723 bales; shipments 2,346; sales 2,437; stock 13,348.

MONTGOMERY, February 23.—Cotton quiet and nominal; middlings 11¾; net receipts for the week 267 bales; shipments 261; stock 7,799.

MACON, February 23.—Cotton dull; middlings 11¾; net receipts for the week 415 bales; shipments 2,[illegible]34; sales [illegible]; stock [illegible].

COLUMBUS, February 23.—Cotton dull; middlings 11¾; net receipts for the week 2[illegible]8 bales; shipments [illegible]; sales [illegible]; spinners 80; stock 5,9[illegible].

Produce Market.

NEW YORK, February 23.

Flour in buyers' favor; fair trade in city mills; otherwise very moderate business; prices unchanged.

Corn opened a shade firmer; moderate export and home trade demand; closed quiet at about Wednesday's prices [illegible]

[illegible]

Sugar firm; fair [illegible] refining [illegible]

fined firmer; better inquiry; standard A 11½@11¾.
Molasses dull and unchanged.
Rice dull and unchanged.
Tallow dull and unsettled at 7⅝@8.
Naval stores unchanged.
Pork more active and firmer; new mess $15 75@$15 90.
Lard decidedly firmer; prime steam 10½.
Whisky firmer at $1 12.
Freights dull; cotton per sail ¼@9-32; steam ⅜.

CHICAGO, February 23.

Flour quiet and unchanged.
Wheat inactive and lower; closing firmer; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 26¾ cash; No. 3 do. $1 13@$1 16.
Corn firmer but not higher at 41.
Oats 33½.
Rye dull and lower at 65.
Barley heavy at 48 cash; 46 April.
Pork strong and higher; cash $14 40.
Lard strong and higher; cash 9 95@10; March 10; April 10⅛@10 15.
Bulk Meats active, firm and higher; shoulders 5⅜; short rib sides 8¼; short clear sides 8⅜@8½.
Whisky steady and unchanged.
At the afternoon call of the board, wheat was firm; March $1 26¾; April $1 32⅛; corn ¼c higher; oats unchanged; lard dull and lower; March 9 85@9⅞; April 10@10 05.

ST. LOUIS, February 23.

Flour firm and unchanged.
Wheat opened active; No. 2 red fall $1 47; No. 3 red fall $1 47.
Corn active; No. 2 mixed 3[illegible]@38¾.
Oats inactive and lower; No. 2 38.
Rye firmer at 67½@68.
Barley dull and drooping.
Whisky quiet at $1 06.
Pork active and firm at $15 50.
Lard 10½.
Bulk Meats shoulders 5¾ asked; clear rib sides 8¼; clear sides 8¾ bid.
Bacon firm; shoulders 6⅛@6¼; clear rib sides 9⅛; clear sides 9⅜.
Hogs active and firm.
Cattle quiet and unchanged; easier for low grades.

CINCINNATI, February 23.

Flour steady; fair demand.
Wheat dull; prime red $1 50@$1 52.
Corn in fair demand at 40@44.
Oats quiet at 38@42.
Rye dull and drooping at 78@79.
Barley quiet; fall 60@80.
Pork in good demand; $16 00 asked.
Lard stronger; steam 9¾@10; kettle 10½@11.
Bulk Meats stronger.
Bacon quiet; shoulders 7; clear rib sides 9¼; clear sides 9½.
Whisky in fair demand and firm at $1 06.
Butter quiet and unchanged.
Hogs quiet; packing 5 60@5 80; receipts 1,741; shipments 900.

LOUISVILLE, February 23.

Flour steady.
Wheat in fair demand; red $1 32@$1 36; amber and white $1 40@$1 45.
Corn steady.
Rye in good demand at 75@80.
Oats firmer but not higher.
Pork firmer at $16 50.
Bulk Meats quiet; shoulders 6⅜; clear rib sides 8¾; clear sides 8⅞.
Bacon firm and unchanged.
Lard quiet; tierce 11⅞; kegs 12¾.
Whisky in fair demand and higher at $1 06.
Bagging steady at 13.

PRICES-CURRENT.

WHOLESALE.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., February 23, 1877.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—Buying	104	Selling	106
EXCHANGE—Buying at	par	Selling	½ prem
BONDS—Georgia 6s	95a100	Atlanta City 8s	91a93
Georgia 7s	104a106	Atlanta 10s	108a110
Georgia 7s gold	105a107	Augusta City 7s	73a76
Georgia 8s	105a113	Georgia R. R.	97a100
Atlanta Water	85a87	A. & W. P. R. R.	98a100
Atlanta City 7s	82a85	Savannah City	6[illegible]a70
Macon and Brunswick first mortgage, endorsed by the state			96a98
STOCKS—Georgia Railroad	72a74	A & W P R R	77a[illegible]
Central Railroad	33a35		

OATS—Seed	65@67
Feed	60@65
HAY—Timothy	$1 00@$1 25
Tennessee	$1 00@$1 05
MOLASSES—Barrels	35
Tierces	34
Hhds	35
MACKEREL—No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits	$1 75@$2 00
No. 2 half bbls $5 50; kits	$1 00@$1 10
No. 3 bbls $9 00; half $5 00; kits	$1 00
COFFEE—Rio	22@25
[illegible]	33@35
SUGAR—Standard A	12¾
Extra C	12½
Crushed	13½
New Orleans Sugars	10@12½
FLOUR—Fancy	$9 00@$9 25
Extra Family	$8 50@$8 75
Family	$8 00@$8 25
Extra	$7 50@$7 75
Superfine	$7 00@$7 50
BACON—Clear sides	none
Clear rib sides	none
Shoulders	8½
BULK MEATS—Clear sides	10
Clear rib sides	9¾
Long clear sides	none
Shoulders	7¾
HAMS—Sugar-cured	14½
Country	12½
Bulk	11
LARD—Tierces, Leaf	13@13½
Kegs and cans	13½@13
Buckets	14@14½
Kettle, leaf	12@12½
CHEESE—Cream	16@16½
ONIONS	$5 00@$5 50 ℔ bbl
RAGS	2½@3

Miscellaneous.

Lime	$1 00@$1 25
Nails—12d, 10d	$3 30
LEATHER—Upper	35@45
Hemlock sole	23@28½
White oak	35@40
Sheepskins, ℔ doz	$4 00@$9 00
Harness	30@31
SALT—Liverpool	$1 50
Virginia	$1 75
HIDES—Flint	12a13
Dry Salt	10@11
Wet Salted	6@7
BAGGING—Domestic, 2¼ ℔s	13½
Borneo, 2¼ ℔s	13
Gunny	11½
POWDER—Blasting	$3 90
Rifle	$6 40
SHOT—Buck	$2 35
Drop	$2 60
RAISINS—Layers, whole, per box	$3 50@$3 00
Layer, half	$1 75
Quarters	90
Cocoanuts	$6 50
Currants—In barrels	1
Citron—Leghorn per ℔	[illegible]
Figs—Selected Eleme, drums per ℔	17½
Dates—In frails	8½
Prunes, in bbls, ℔ ℔	14@[illegible]
NUTS AND ALMONDS—Languedoc	25
Taragona	25
Pecan nuts	20
Brazil nuts	12½@15
English Walnuts	15@20
Filberts	[illegible]

Dry Goods.

Ticking	8½@25
Stripes	8
Osnaburgs	9½@11
Cambrics	6@7
Prints	5½@7½
Brown Sheetings	7@7½
Shirtings	6½@7
Bleached sheetings and shirtings	4½@15
Domestics—4-4	7½@8
7-8	6½@6½
3-4	5½@5½
Yarns	90@95

Tobacco.

CHEWING—Common, sound, 11-inch new ℔ ℔	45@48
Common, sound, 11-inch old ℔ ℔	47@50
Medium, 11-inch, old	50@55
Good 11-inch old	55@60
Fine 11-inch old	70
Bright navys	60
Bright quarters 12-inch	65
Good	75
Fine	80
Gravely	$1 00
Calhoun	$1 2
Natural Leaf	$1 0
SMOKING—Durham, ℔ ℔ cash	[illegible]

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Lemons	$6@$7 00
Bananas, ℔ bunch	none
Apples	$4 50
Oranges	$9 00
Pears	$5 00@$6 00

Atlanta Produce Market.

Eggs	13
Butter	15@20
POULTRY—Chickens	13½@15
Dressed chickens	[illegible]
Geese	40
Ducks	[illegible]
Feathers	[illegible]
Beeswax	[illegible]
Potatoes—Irish	$3 00@$3 50
DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, unpeeled	5½
Peaches, peeled	[illegible]
Apples, peeled	5@5½

Live Stock Market.

Shotes and light hogs	5½@6
Dressed Hogs	[illegible]
Common Cattle	[illegible]
North Georgia Cattle	[illegible]
Tennessee	[illegible]
Sheep	[illegible]

Atlanta Grocery Market.

Corn	[illegible]
Meal	[illegible]
Grits	[illegible]
Wheat—[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat Bran	[illegible]
Shipstuff	[illegible]
Barley	[illegible]
Rye	[illegible]

GEORGIA, Campbell county.
Ordinary's Office, January [illegible], 1877.
WHEREAS, [illegible] applies for letters of dismission. All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, within the time prescribed by law, else letters of dismission will be granted the applicant. [illegible], Ordinary.

Local and Business Notices

Coatings, Trouserings, Suitings, of the Latest Spring Importation, just received by Dykeman.
221 feb20—dtf

To Newspaper Publishers.
We keep constantly on hand a supply of Roller Gum, the best that is made. Will cast Rollers at short notice, parties furnishing stocks. Address CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.
25 feb16—dtf

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold before the court house door, in the town of Decatur, DeKalb county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March next, within the legal hours of sale, the following lands belonging to the estate of R. Warbington, late of said county, deceased, to-wit:

Fifty-six (56) acres, more or less, of lot number three hundred and eighteen (318) in the eighteenth (18) district of said county, eighteen acres of said lot in good state of cultivation, the remainder replenished with old field pine of good size, 8 acres in branch bottom. Also, eighty-four (84) acres of lot number two hundred and twenty (220) in the 6th district of Gwinnett county, sixty-four (64) acres in the woods, well timbered, twenty acres old. Said lands were sold on the 5th day of December, 1876, in Decatur, but the purchaser not complying with the terms of sale, the same is now re-advertised.

The terms of the sale, one half cash, the balance due 5th day of December, 1877 with interest from date.

Sold as the property of said deceased.
E. WARBINGTON, Administrator.
feb4—wt

GEORGIA, Dade county.
Ordinary's Office, January 29, 1877.
WHEREAS, S. C. Hale, administrator of the estate of George Tittle, deceased, has applied to me for letters of dismission:
This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, why letters of dismission should not issue to said applicant on the first Monday in March next.
J. A. BENNETT, Ordinary.
feb3—w4w

D.M. FERRY & CO'S NEW ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTIVE AND PRICED SEED ANNUAL 1877 Will be mailed free to all applicants. [illegible] varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Bedding Plants, Roses, &c., and is invaluable to Farmer, Gardener & Florist. Address, D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich. Our Abridged Priced Catalogue FREE to all Applicants.

The TOLL-GATE! Prize Picture sent free! An ingenious gem! 50 objects to find! Address, with stamp, E. C. ABBEY, Buffalo, N. Y. aug22-w1y

FREE to all who wish their Seed directly from the grower, my large, elegantly Illustrated Catalogue. Address, JAS. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.
jan28—w2&feb6

FLOWERS
Strong Plants delivered free of cost safely per mail at your door. Satisfaction guaranteed. Splendid assortment of ROSES. 6 for $1; 13 for $2. Send for New Catalogue of Plants. HOOPES, BRO. & THOMAS, Cherry Hill Nurseries, West Chester, Pa.

THE

CONSTITUTION

BOOK

and

JOB

ESTABLISHMENT

Best and Lowest Rates.

Rupture Cured.

RUPTURE CURED

By Dr. S. S. K. Dunshee, formerly of Dr. Marsh's Institute, of New York, having returned to ATLANTA, through the solicitation of his many patients of last winter, begs to inform the Ruptured that he is located and may be consulted, FREE OF CHARGE, at the **Markham House, Room 74, ATLANTA, GA.**
THE WORST CASES SUCCESSFULLY TREATED.
Lady in attendance to wait on ladies.
nov24—d&f

THE LEGISLATURE.

List of the Members Elected.

SENATORS.
MEMBERS ELECT.

Second District—J H Clifton, of Tatnall.
Fourth District—J M Maddox, of Charlton.
Sixth District—J W Staten, of Echols.
Eighth District—Isaac A Bush, of Miller.
Tenth District—C Wessalowsky, of Dougherty.
Twelfth District—William Harrison, of Quitman.
Fourteenth District—Drury W Reid, of Dooly.
Sixteenth District—Neil McLeod, of Emanuel.
Eighteenth District—John T Shewmake, of Richmond.
Twentieth District—F C Furman, of Baldwin.
Twenty-second District—Thomas B Cabaniss, of Monroe.
Twenty-fourth District—D C Cody, of Chattahoochee.
Twenty-sixth District—T M Harkness, of Butts.
Twenty-eighth District—Dr J E Godfrey, of Morgan.
Thirtieth District—R H Bullock, of Madison.
Thirty second District—R B Asbury, of White.
Thirty-fourth District—G W Bryan, of Henry.
Thirty-sixth District—P H Brewster, of Coweta.
Thirty-eighth District—W A Ragsdale, of Paulding.
Fortieth District—John England, of Union.
Forty-second District—J E Gamble, of Chattooga.
Forty-fourth District—J W Cureton of Dade.

MEMBERS HOLDING OVER.

First District—Rufus E Lester of Chatham.
Third District—D G Hopps, of Wayne.
Fifth District—G W Newborn, of Clinch.
Seventh District—James McDonald, of Thomas.
Ninth District—T J Perry, of Calhoun.
Eleventh District—W A Graham, of Clay.
Thirteenth District—L M Felton, of Macon.
Fifteenth District—T D Wilcox, of Irwin.
Seventeenth District—G R Black, of Screven.
Nineteenth District—C S DuBose, of Warren.
Twenty first District—W O'Daniel, of Twiggs.
Twenty-third District—Williams Rutherford, Crawford.
Twenty-fifth District—W I Hudson, of Harris.
Twenty-seventh District—H D McDaniel, of Walton.
Twenty-ninth District—W M Reese of Wilkes.
Thirty-first District—J M Freeman, of Habersham.
Thirty third District—G E Deadwyler, of Jackson.
Thirty-fifth District—E P Howell, of Fulton.
Thirty seventh District—J T Slaughter, of Carroll.
Thirty-ninth District—E C McAfee, of Forsyth.
Forty first District—J P Chastain, of Gilmer.
Forty third District—R F Wilson, of Murray.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Appling—John J Roberson.
Baker—W W Dews.
Baldwin—J A Green.
Banks—J J Turnbull.
Bartow—Thomas Tumlin, D W Stokely.
Berrien—J H Kirby.
Bibb—A O Bacon, L N Whittle, W A Davis.
Brooks—H G Turner.
Bryan—L F Cox.
Bulloch—R W DeLoach.
Burke—W F Walton, S A Corker, E A Perkins.
Butts—S F Smith.
Calhoun—Dr O H Paul.
Camden—G A Mallette.
Campbell—J M Wilson.
Carroll—E Hogan, E Phillips.
Catoosa—J W Owenby.
Chatham—P M Russell, sr., A P Adam, W W Paine.
Chattooga—W H Penn.
Cherokee—W B C Puckett.
Clarke—Dr H H Carlton.
Clay—R E Kennon.
Charlton—Fedder Lang.
Clayton—Rev A E Cloud.
Clinch—Lewis Strickland.
Chattahoochee—A Wooldridge.
Cobb—W Phillips, Dr W P Hardin.
Coffee—James Pearson.
Columbia—J P Williams.
Colquitt—James Vick.
Coweta—Dr W W Thomas, R W North.
Crawford—S H Causey.
Dade—J A Case.
Dawson—Joseph McAfee.
Decatur—W W Harrell, H Brocket.
DeKalb—M R Ragsdale.
Dodge—N Rawlins.
Dooly—Dr L W Mobley.
Dougherty—A M Wolihin, H Buntz.
Douglas—C R Bowen.
Early—W C Sheffield.
Echols—J D Smith.
Effingham—H P Brewer.
Elbert—James I Burch.
Emanuel—G W McGar.
Fannin—Dr B C Dugger.
Fayette—W S Brown.
Floyd—J R Freeman, J H Reece.
Forsyth—Thomas Willingham.
Franklin—W C McIntyre.
Fulton—J H James, G T Fry, Henry Hillyer.
Gilmer—Joseph Pickett.
Glasscock—E G Scruggs.
Glynn—James Blue.
Gordon—M J Dudley.
Greene—V D Gresham, W H Branch.
Gwinnett—N L Hutchins, W J Born.
Habersham—J H Grant.
Hall—A D Candler.
Hancock—W J Northen, J T Jordan.
Haralson—A R Walton.
Harris—L L Stanford, G A B Dozier.
Hart—John B Benson.
Heard—Moses T[illegible]mon.
Henry—G E Wise.
Houston—A L Miller, S M Davis, J F Sykes.
Irwin—J B Fletcher.
Jackson—G R Duke, A T Bennett.
Jasper—Dr J C Key.
Jefferson—M A Evans, J C Polhill.
Johnson—S W Fortner.
Jones—N S Glover.
Laurens—C S Guyton.
Lee—John F Adams.
Liberty—W C Bacon.
Lincoln—Dr J L Wilkes.
Lowndes—W A Carter.
Lumpkin—W P Price.
Macon—W H Willis, J D Frederick.
Madison—Sanders W Colbert.
Marion—Howell Hollis.
McDuffie—Dr J S Jones.
McIntosh—W Henry Atwood.
Merriwether—J B Roper, J W Taylor.
Miller—Henry C Sheffield.
Milton—James M Stewart.
Mitchell—C W Collins.
Monroe—Jefferson Hogan, T S M Bloodworth.
Montgomery—D J McRae.
Morgan—James S Reid.
Murray—Thomas Leach.
Muscogee—R J Moses, N G Oattis.
Newton—J P Simms, L B Anderson.
Oconee—R B Murray.
Oglethorpe—J M Smith, A F Pope.
Paulding—W J Gray.
Pickens—Lemuel J Allred.
Pierce—A E Cochrane.
Pike—Dr John B Mathews.
Polk—Seaborn Jones.
Pulaski—G W Jordan.
Putnam—John A Reid.
Quitman—Dr L P Dozier.
Rabun—W M Pickett.
Randolph—Arthur Hood.
Richmond—Patrick Walsh, J C C Black, W E Johnston.
Rockdale—W L Peek.
Schley—M J Wall.
Screven—U P Wade.
Spalding—Rev J D Stewart.
Stewart—C C Humber, B F Davis.
Sumter—Allen Fort, W H Davison.
Talbot—J M Mathews, J C Maund.
Taliaferro—B F Moore.
Tatnall—James B Smith.
Taylor—Rev Bennett Stewart.
Telfair—John Wilcox.
Terrell—G T Marshall.
Thomas—W M Hammond, R S Burch.
Towns—Josiah T. Kimsey.
Troup—A H Cox, J F Awtrey.
Twiggs—James T Glover.
Union—Thomas J Hasalson.
Upson—John W Brown.
Walker—J M Shaw.
Walton—W R Smith.
Ware—W A McDonald.
Warren—Dr W H Pilcher.
Washington—J A Robson, G W Peacock.
Wayne—James Knox.
Webster—Dr W C Kendrick.
White—W G Goodrum.
Whitfield—Rev W C Richardson.
Wilcox—W T Faircloth.
Wilkes—F H Colley, W R Calloway.
Wilkinson—N C Hughes.
Worth—James M Rouse.

NOTICE.

State of Georgia, Fulton county. Present, the Honorable C. Peeples, J. S. C., A. C.
Washington Streater vs. Victoria Streater. } Libel for Divorce.

IT appearing to the Court by the return of the sheriff, and the allegations of the bill in said case, that the defendant does not reside in this county, and it further appearing that she does not reside in this State, it is, on motion of counsel, ordered, that said defendant appear and answer at the next term of this Court, or that the case be considered in default, and the plaintiff allowed to proceed. It is further ordered that this notice be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, once a month for four months. Done in open Court.
E. A. ANGIER, Att'y pro libel't.
A true extract from the minutes this 28th of November, 1876.
JAMES D. COLLINS, C. S. C.
dec3—4lam4m

GEORGIA, Fulton county.
Court of Ordinary, February 5th, 1877.
WHEREAS, Edward Baugh applies for letters of administration on the estate of Robert Baugh, late of said county, deceased:
All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in March next, else letters will be granted the applicant.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
feb6—w4w

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, will be sold on the first Tuesday in March next, before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, said county, within the legal hours of sale, the following property to wit: One hundred and thirty-five (135) acres of land, more or less, being the east part of lot No. (178) one hundred and seventy-eight; and west part of lot No. (179) one hundred and seventy-nine, and bounded as follows: Commencing on J. Clay's line, thence south on Rickett's line, thence east to a stake on Terry's line, thence said line east to a stake corner thence north to Baylor's line, following his line west and thence north to [illegible] line, thence west to beginning corner. All in the (18th) Eighteenth district of DeKalb county Georgia. Sold as the property of Ralf Wynn, late of Fulton county deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of the estate. Terms—cash. Sold at risk of H. Van Buren, [illegible] it having been bid off by him [illegible] of August, and he having failed to comply with terms of sale.
J. W. [illegible]
Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 3, 1877.

[illegible]

Campbell County Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the town of Fairburn, Campbell county Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March next, between the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:
One mouse-colored Mule, and one Buggy and Harness, by virtue of and to satisfy two subpoena fi fas issued from Campbell superior court in favor of George Cook and Richard Moore against G. W. Tarrence in the case of Dennis Camp against said G W. Tarrence, as the property of Tarrence. Pointed out by George Cook.
MOSES M. SMITH, Deputy Sheriff.
feb 3—wtd

Dade Sheriff's Sales.

I WILL, as Sheriff of Dade county, Georgia, sell before the court house door, in the town of Trenton, county of Dade and State of Georgia, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in March next, to the highest bidder for cash, the following property, to-wit:
All of that part of lot of land number two hundred and eighty seven (287) in the tenth (10) district and fourth (4) section of Dade county, Georgia, lying west of the Main Valley Road and not included in the survey of the town of Trenton. Levied on as the property of A W Acuff to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Dade Superior Court in favor of O G Johnson and against said R W Acuff. Property pointed out in said fi fa. Tenants in possession notified. February 1, 1877.
feb3—wtd JACOB STEEL, Sheriff.

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.
Ordinary's Office, December 4, 1876.
WHEREAS, A. J. and R. M. Thompson, administrators on the estate of Martin Thompson, deceased, have applied to me to be dismissed from said trust:
This is, therefore, to notify all persons interested to show cause, if any they can, why said administrators should not be dismissed from said administration, else they will be dismissed according to law.
JOHN B. STEWARD, Ordinary.
dec6—w1am3m

GEORGIA, Milton county.
Ordinary's Office, January 3, 1877.
WHEREAS, W. S. Foster, administrator of the estate of Levi T. Meritt, deceased, has applied for letters of dismission from said estate:
This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for.
W. H. NESBIT, Ordinary.
jan9—w1am3m

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.
Ordinary's Office, January 31, 1877.
M. A. STEEL has applied for letters of guardianship of the property of Missouri E. Smith, Mary E Smith and Sarah G. Smith, minors of William Smith, deceased, non-residents of said State, but having property in DeKalb county:
These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all persons concerned, to be and appear at my office within the time prescribed by law, and show cause, if any they can, why said applicant should not be invested with the guardianship of said minor's property, else letters of guardianship will be granted him as applied for.
H. V. BAYNE, Ordinary.
feb2—w4w

$10 to 25 per Day. To Farmers [illegible] energetic young men to sell an article as STAPLE as COFFEE, to Farmers and others in their own neighborhoods. Particulars Free. Address, THE CENTENNIAL CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WHEAT THRESHING
Steam Engines
PREPARED TO
Mount on any Ordinary Farm Wagon.

4 Horse Power Engine	$350 00
6 " " "	$475 00
8 " " "	$650 00

Send for illustrated circular.
SCHOFIELD'S IRON WORKS,
feb6—w4mo MACON, GA.

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.
Ordinary's Office, February 14, 1877.
WHEREAS, R. M. Leftwich has applied for letters of guardianship of Josiah L., James N and William A Rodgers, minors, children of John Rodgers, deceased, under fourteen years of age:
These are, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time allowed by law, else letters of guardianship will be granted to said applicant on the first Monday in April next.
H. V. BAYNE, Ordinary.
101 feb15—w4w

GEORGIA, Dade county.
Ordinary's Office, January 29, 1877.
WHEREAS, [illegible] F. Tatum applies for the guardianship of the property of P A Tatum, an idiot, late of said county:
This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any, on or before the first Monday in March next, else letters will be granted.
J. A. BENNETT, Ordinary.

Campbell County Sheriff's Sale.

THERE will be sold on the first Tuesday in March next, between the legal hours of sale, before the Court House door, in the town of Fairburn, Campbell county, Georgia, the following property, to-wit:
One lot of land number eighty eight, of the eighth district of originally Coweta, but now Campbell county, Georgia, containing two hundred two and half acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of A Gullett, by virtue of and to satisfy three fi fas issued from the Justices Court of the 757th District, G M, of said county, in favor of J A Smith. Levy made by J. F. Williams, L C, and turned over to me. Property pointed out by plaintiffs.
M. M. SMITH, Deputy Sheriff, C. C.
feb3—wtd

GEORGIA, Fulton county.
Court of Ordinary, February 5th, 1877.
WHEREAS, John B. Webb has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Polly Webb, late of said county, deceased:
All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections on or before the first Monday in March next, else letters will be granted the applicant.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
feb6—w4w

DeKalb Sheriff Sales for March 1877.

WILL be sold before the court-house door in the town of Decatur, DeKalb county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March, 1877, the following property, to-wit:
One hundred acres more or less, being in the southwest half of land lot No. 206, in the 18th district of DeKalb county. Levied on by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from DeKalb superior court, in favor of L J. Winn, executor of L. Johnson, deceased, against W. D. Brown, as the property of and now in possession of the defendant. Said fi fa transferred to Henry W. Holmes. Property pointed out by the assignee.
Also, at the same time and place, two town lots and house on same, in the town of Decatur, known as number five and eighteen in the W E Bass survey of February 18th, 1869 of the William Herring property, containing four acres of land, more or less, as the property of Simon Elder. Levied on by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justices Court 531st district, G M, DeKalb county, in favor of J B Steward against Lewis Parks and Simon Elder. Levy made by W E McAllister, L C, and returned to me. This February 2, 1877.
JAMES HUNTER, Sheriff.
feb4—wtd

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Dade county, Georgia, will sell before the Court house door in Trenton, on the first Tuesday in March next, within the legal hours of sale, all the real estate of Leroy Sutton, late of said county, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors. Terms made known on day of sale. This January 29th, 1877.
JAMES M SUTTON, Administrator.
feb6—wtd

GEORGIA, Fayette county.
Ordinary's Office, January 31, 1877.
WHEREAS, Z. D. [illegible] has applied for guardianship of the property of Mary E., Lucy A., Helen, [illegible], Amanda and Henry Wilkins, of Cass county, Texas, minors of W. H. Wilkins, of Fayette county, Georgia, deceased:
All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in March next, else letters will be granted the applicant.
L. B. [illegible], Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Dade county.
Ordinary's Office, February [illegible], 1877.
WHEREAS, Mitch. Pope, administrator [illegible], applies for leave to sell the real estate belonging to Geo. B. Carter, deceased:
These are, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in April next, else leave will be granted the applicant.
J. A. BENNETT, Ordinary.
238 feb11..w4w

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

OPIUM and Morphine habit [illegible] cured. [illegible]

Campbell County Sheriff's Sale.

THERE will be sold before the court house door in the town of Fairburn, Campbell county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March next between the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:
Forty acres of land, more or less, being in the northern [illegible] land number [illegible] of originally Coweta, but now [illegible] as the property of [illegible] This 12th February, 1877. J[illegible]
298 feb16—wtd